

BRIDGING THE RIVERS.

A BILL INTRODUCED BY MR. BLOUNT, OF GEORGIA.

THE MISTAKE OF A CONGRESSMAN.

Who Ordered Ten Thousand Copies of a Campaign Protection Speech, and Sent Out That of Judge Crisp By Mistake.

WASHINGTON, June 9.—[Special.]—Mr. Blount introduced today two bills, one authorizing a railway bridge for the Macon and Atlantic railroad over the Ocmulgee within six miles of Dublin, Laurens county, and one over the Ocmulgee creek, Bibb county; over the Savannah within six miles of the bridge of the Charleston and Savannah railroad bridge, Edgingham county; one for the Middle Georgia and Atlantic railroad over the Savannah, between the states of Georgia and South Carolina, at such point in the county of Edgingham on the Georgia side of said river and such opposite point in South Carolina as upon actual survey may be deemed best.

THE CONGRESSMAN'S MISTAKE.

Representative Stockbridge, a Maryland Republican, made a strange mistake a couple of weeks ago, which has resulted in the dissemination of some good democratic tariff reform literature in his district. He ordered 10,000 copies of the tariff speech of Governor Gear, of Iowa, from the folding-room, and had them directed by his clerk to his constituents. During the past ten days his mail has been burdened with letters denouncing the speech as heretical, damaging to the cause of protection, etc. Stockbridge was unable to understand it, as Gear's speech was a red-hot high protection argument. Today, however, the scales were dropped from him when two of the speeches were returned to his eyes, and he found to his horror that instead of being Gear's speech they were copies of the tariff speech delivered by Judge Crisp, of Georgia. Mr. Stockbridge is now kicking himself for having planted 10,000 free-trade speeches in his district. The mistake was caused through an error at the folding-room. E. W. B.

THE SENATE'S SILVER BILL.

It Is Taken Up and Senator Cockrell Speaks for Free Silver.

WASHINGTON, June 9.—In the senate Mr. Hoar introduced a joint resolution proposing a constitutional amendment for the election of a postmaster.

Referred to the committee on privileges and elections.

Mr. Call offered a resolution, which was referred to the committee on foreign relations, requesting the president to substitute negotiations with the government of Spain for such modifications of the treaty with that government as will enable American cattle to be shipped from Florida and elsewhere in the United States relieved from present oppressive rates of duty, and at the same time reciprocated between Cuba and the United States.

COCKRELL'S ARGUMENT FOR SILVER.

The senate silver bill was taken up and Mr. Cockrell addressed the senate.

He spoke for free silver coinage, if the pending bill was enacted into a law, he said the further coinage of silver bullion into standard silver dollars would rest wholly in the mere discretion of the secretary of the treasury. He could coin it or not at his pleasure. Under the law of February, 1878, the secretary of the treasury had to purchase not less than \$500,000 of silver monthly and coin it into dollars, and he could (if he wished) purchase and coin \$4,000,000 a month. Under the proposed measure the secretary would have to purchase \$4,000,000 worth of silver every month, and pay out treasury notes for it, but he was not required to coin any of it into silver dollars.

Where, then, he asked, was there any benefit in the proposed coinage of silver? All the benefit that could be claimed for the proposed bill was that the secretary would be compelled to purchase \$500,000 worth of silver every month, and coin it into dollars, and he could (if he wished) purchase and coin \$4,000,000 a month. Under the proposed measure the secretary would have to purchase \$4,000,000 worth of silver every month, and pay out treasury notes for it, but he was not required to coin any of it into silver dollars.

Mr. Teller moved that the bill be printed and laid on the table.

Mr. Harris—Without reference to the finance committee?

Mr. Teller—Without reference.

Mr. Hoar—We should wait until some member of the committee is present.

Mr. Teller—Let it be ordered printed and laid on the table.

It was so ordered.

SENATOR VEST'S MEAT BILL.

Mr. Vest, in pursuance of a notice given by him last Saturday, asked the senate to take up and consider the bill reported by him from the select committee on the transportation and sale of meat products, "to prohibit monopoly in the transportation of cattle to foreign countries," and stated, as a reason, why action should be taken immediately, that the tariff bill (as he had been informed by members of the finance committee) would be before the senate within a week.

BLAIR'S HUMOROUS REMARKS.

Mr. Blair gave it his opinion that the inattention of senators and the persistent absence of a quorum were owing to the "dreadfully dry and uninteresting nature of speeches," and he added that the senate "had not been truly and intellectually entertained since the close of the debate on the educational bill."

Mr. Vest's bill was then taken up, and the discussion of its provisions was carried on between Mr. Vest in defense of them and Messrs. Hoar and Hale in an attack upon them. The bill provides that no clearance shall be granted to any vessel plying as a common carrier from the United States to a foreign country the owners, agents or officers of which shall refuse to receive in order that they may be offered, said vessel having storage room for the same, any cattle for transportation to a foreign country, said cattle being in a sound condition, suitable for transportation, and the shipper tendering reasonable freight therefor, or who shall make any contract or agreement creating a monopoly of the capacity of said vessel, for carrying cattle in violation of the law governing and regulating the duties and obligations of common carriers of cattle to the

public, and providing unjust discrimination between shippers.

Mr. Hale moved to amend the bill by inserting the words "not already contracted for in good faith by persons or parties having cattle for transportation at the date of such contract sufficient to occupy such storage rooms."

The vote on Mr. Hale's amendment was yeas 10, nays 23.

No quorum having voted, the senate, without further action on the bill or amendment, adjourned.

AGAINST FOREIGN LANDLORDISM.

Representative Oates's Bill to Prohibit Aliens to Acquire Title to Lands.

WASHINGTON, June 9.—Representative Oates, of Alabama, from the committee on judiciary, today reported to the house a bill to prohibit aliens from acquiring title to or owning lands within the United States. An elaborate report accompanied the bill. In it the committee says the power of the government to totally exclude aliens from coming within its jurisdiction, as has been done in the case of the Chinese, no one questions. This sovereign power certainly includes the lesser one of defining what property rights shall be reserved after they are admitted, and during the continuance of their alien condition. Your committee ascertained, says the report, with reasonable certainty, that certain noblemen of Europe, principally English, have acquired, and now own, in the aggregate about 21,000,000 acres of land within the United States. We have not sufficient information to state the quantity owned by untitled alien persons, but so important, as it is generally held in smaller bodies. This alien, non-resident ownership will, in the course of time, lead to a system of landholding incompatible with the best interests and free institutions of the United States. The foundation of such a system is being laid broadly in the western states and territories. The vast enterprise of European capitalists, the report continues, have caused them to invest many millions in American railroad and land bonds, covering, perhaps, 100,000,000 acres, the greater part of which, under foreclosures, will most likely, here and there, become the property of these foreign bondholders, in addition to their present princely possessions. This aggressive foreign capital is not confined to lands it has purchased, but, overlapping its boundaries, it has caused hundreds of miles of the public domain to be fenced up for the grazing of vast herds of cattle, and set at defiance the rights of the homesteaders. The bill, therefore, proposes to place these aliens under a disability of the civil law as to all future attempts to acquire lands in this country. In other words, he says, the bill is a declaration against absentee land-lordism. It declares all foreign-born persons who have not been naturalized by the United States except a lease—held for not exceeding five years, and it is not retroactive, but a prospective operation. It also contains a provision which will compel alien land-owners to cease to be such or to become citizens of the United States within ten years. The tenth census shows that the United States has 57,000 tenant farmers, the largest number possessed by any nation in the world. In conclusion, the report says: With the natural increase of population and 500,000 foreigners who flock to our shores annually, and with competition, are reducing the wages of labor, and the lot of life is made to win, how a few years hence to provide homes for poor people is a problem for American statesmen to solve. The multiplication of the soil is a corresponding enlargement of the country should owe allegiance to the United States.

COTTON, HEMP AND JUTE.

The Finance Committee Has Reached These Schedules in the Tariff Bill.

WASHINGTON, June 9.—The cotton schedule of the tariff bill formed the basis of action by republican members of the senate finance committee this morning.

At 10 o'clock it was announced that consideration of the bill had been completed and that changes decided upon were few and unimportant. It was further stated that some members of the majority of the committee were hopeful of concluding their work on the bill by tomorrow night.

This afternoon the sub-committee went into the hemp and jute and wool schedules, and made some progress. Disputed items are the duties on hemp, for future consideration, and the duties on jute. It was understood that no change of importance was made by the sub-committee in the tobacco schedules.

Mr. Blair today proposed to amend the tariff bill by extending the proposed bounty of two cents a pound on sugar raised on beets, sorghum or sugar cane, to maple sugar.

"DISTRICT DAY."

Very Little Business Done in the House of Representatives.

WASHINGTON, June 9.—On motion Mr. Comstock, of Minnesota, the title of the silver bill passed Saturday was amended so as to read as follows: "Directing the purchase of silver bullion, and the issue of treasury notes thereon for other purposes."

The floor was awarded to the committee on the District of Columbia. After disposing of the bill relating to the administration of the police and fire departments of the district, the bill relating to the occupancy of public grounds by the Baltimore and Potomac railroad was taken up in committee of the whole. The afternoon was spent in the discussion of the measure, but no action was taken and the committee rose, and then, at 5 o'clock, took a recess until 8 o'clock, the evening session to be for the consideration of private pension bills.

No private pension bills were passed at the evening session, owing to objection made by Mr. Enloe, of Tennessee, but about thirty-five went over with the previous question ordered.

THE SLUM WIPED OUT.

The Good Result of an Accidental Blaze in Charleston.

CHARLESTON, S. C., June 9.—[Special.]—A fire this morning wiped out one-half of Princess street, one of the most disreputable slums in the city, and entering directly on the fashionable part of King street.

It has been for years the resort of thieves, cut-throats and the lowest classes of the negro population. One large furniture warehouse and five or six of the tenements were destroyed. The loss will amount to about \$10,000, more than half of which falls upon Reddy Bros., the owners of the warehouse, who did not have a dollar of insurance on the stock, and \$6000 on the building.

The fire originated in the warehouse, where was stored a quantity of inflammable material and enveloped the whole building before the alarm was sent out. The fire department and its reserves were kept at work from 10 a. m. to 4 p. m. A kerosene stove and a glue pot caused the fire.

THE STREET RAILROADS.

Pass Into the Hands of a Wealthy Nashville Syndicate.

NASHVILLE, Tenn., June 9.—[Special.]—The Electric railroad of Nashville have proven such a good thing that their owners are after more roads, and having already secured all here they are compelled to seek other fields. Mr. I. T. Rhea has just returned from Savannah, Ga., where he purchased the entire street railway system. The parties interested are I. T. Rhea, B. S. Rhea, Thos. W. Wrenne and J. H. Fall. The system will be equipped with an electric plant.

Death of Mr. J. W. Dacus.

GREENVILLE, S. C., June 9.—[Special.]—J. W. Dacus, of this city, died here at 9 o'clock yesterday afternoon. Mr. Dacus was one of our most prominent men, and his death was the result of a stroke of paralysis received about two months ago, from which he steadily sank, until death ended his sufferings.

TOO MUCH EDUCATION, WILL RACE NO MORE.

BISMARCK SAYS, HAS CAUSED NIHILISM.

AND OTHER TROUBLES IN RUSSIA.

The Prince Also Talks About the Workingmen—Says They Never Will Be Happy—The Proceedings of Parliament.

LONDON, June 9.—A correspondent of the Daily Telegraph has been accorded an interview by Prince Bismarck. The prince declared that no concession to the nihilists was possible. Over education had led to much dissatisfaction and disappointment in Germany, but in Russia had led to dissatisfaction and conspiracy. There were ten times as many people educated for the higher professions here were places to fill. Further education was making pedantic theorists visionaries unfit for constitutional government. It would be madness to put such men in authority. The Russians do not know yet what they want. They must, therefore, be ruled with a rod of iron.

Referring to the labor question, the prince declared the idea that the workmen would ever be contented, because, he said, the rich are never contented. He spoke strongly against any dictation as to the hours of labor and against usurping to the rightful authority of parents over their children.

DILLON'S INTENTION.

To Address All Proclaimed Meetings—Proceedings of Parliament.

LONDON, June 9.—In the house of commons, Mr. Dillon moved to adjourn in order to call attention to the danger to the public peace arising from the violent and unconstitutional action of the magistrates and police of Cashel and Tipperary. He challenged Mr. Balfour to give reasons why the Tipperary meeting was proclaimed. He avowed his intention to address all proclaimed meetings he possibly could.

If the forces against him were too strong, he would advise the people to disperse and avoid bloodshed. He denounced the police for attacking a peaceful meeting, even if it had been proclaimed, without giving due warning to enable those present to escape.

Mr. Balfour said an adequate force had been sent to Tipperary to preserve order. If anything was to be done, the blame would rest upon those who defied the proclamation.

Mr. Gladstone supported Mr. Dillon's motion. He contended that the charge had not been answered.

The motion was negatived—281 to 220. The house then formally went into committee on the land purchase bill, but immediately reported progress.

THE HOUSE NEGATIVES.

CHARLESTON, S. C., June 9.—[Special.]—Ashley Junction, the classic town where the vestibule trains switch off on their way to Florida, is rapidly getting up a reputation. Another murder occurred there today, making the second within two weeks, in addition to a train wreck, a murderous assault and several other affairs of like description. The victim in this case is Joe Kelly, who had his stomach filled with buck-shot by Sam Watson. Both are negroes.

THE TWO IN TWO WEEKS.

Ashley Junction Getting Up Quite a Reputation.

CHARLESTON, S. C., June 9.—[Special.]—Ashley Junction, the classic town where the vestibule trains switch off on their way to Florida, is rapidly getting up a reputation. Another murder occurred there today, making the second within two weeks, in addition to a train wreck, a murderous assault and several other affairs of like description. The victim in this case is Joe Kelly, who had his stomach filled with buck-shot by Sam Watson. Both are negroes.

The tragedy occurred at the identical spot where the mysterious negro desperado killed a negro and wounded a white man about two weeks ago. No reason is given for the killing. The murderer leisurely walked off, and no attempt was made to arrest him.

Ashley Junction is in Berkeley county, seven miles from this city, and consists of a half a dozen railway tracks and two stores. It has no population save the train hands, and the little negroes who flock to it in the winter and spring to sing and dance for the passing northern tourists on the vestibule trains.

FIRE AND LOSS OF LIFE.

A Large New Elevator (Memphis) Burned—Its Builder Perishes in the Flames.

MEMPHIS, June 9.—The elevator West Memphis, built for the Kentucky Central railroad, at a cost of \$75,000, burned this morning at 3:30 o'clock. E. C. Adams, of Atchison, Kansas, contractor, who had just completed the building and sleeping in the second story, was lost. He was seventy-five years old and the cause of the fire is unknown and was first discovered in the engine-room. There was an insurance of \$25,000 on the elevator.

THE BURNING OF COLCHESTER.

COLCHESTER, Conn., June 9.—The whole business portion of this town was destroyed by fire early this morning. The fire is believed to have started in a closet on the second floor of the Worthington brick block. The fire spread rapidly, and the block was soon in ashes. Benjamin's wooden block, owned by J. N. Adams, Kellogg's wooden block, containing the post-office, Baker's wooden block, Pierce's block and Schall's block, and Colchester library and all their contents soon followed. The total loss will reach \$80,000, about two-thirds insured.

LARGE FIRE IN BROOKLYN.

NEW YORK, June 10.—Hyde and Behman's theater, on Adams street, between Myrtle avenue and Fulton street, Brooklyn, was gutted by fire this morning. The big A. B. Buckle building also took fire and was damaged in the upper floors. The Germania bank, next door, was threatened. The loss is estimated, at present, to reach at least \$100,000.

BORDERED ON A RIOT.

Strikers Prevent Columbus Street Car Companies from Running.

COLUMBIA, O., June 9.—The consolidated street railroad succeeded in getting the first car out at noon. The police had massed at the barn where an effort was to be made, and the strikers, including strikers and congregated. The new men—sixty or more in number—were taken to the barns. The strikers first tried persuasion and succeeded in getting cars out. The first car was pulled out it was boarded by police, strikers and the general crowd. Its course was down Long street to the principal thoroughfare. The first car was loaded down with strikers on top, and was derailed after running a mile. The driver was pursued through alleys and finally escaped. The second car was taken to Hicks street and was there thrown across the track by the strikers and their friends, with windows broken and the car otherwise damaged.

The driver and conductor escaped, one of them being stoned. The police were unable to do anything with the excited thousands who had gathered. Employees of many of the largest works of the city are laying off to aid the strikers. The company contemplates asking for militia through the sheriff and governor.

A meeting of the city council will be held tomorrow when some steps will be taken toward revoking the charter of the company. It is not believed that another effort will be made to run the cars.

THE WHITEHALL STREET OF BIRMINGHAM.

BIRMINGHAM, Ala., June 9.—[Special.]—Several days ago, the board of aldermen passed an ordinance prohibiting the railroad companies from switching cars and making up trains across Seventeenth street, the principal railroad crossing in the city. The ordinance went into effect today, and seriously interfered with railroad work. As soon as possible the railroad companies got out injunctions, and stopped the city from enforcing the objectionable ordinance. A bitter legal fight will be made on the question. Switching on this crossing greatly impedes traffic, and endangers life and limb.

New Enterprises in Birmingham.

BIRMINGHAM, Ala., June 9.—[Special.]—It is announced today that George L. Morris and T. H. Hill, two of the richest capitalists in this city, will at once begin the erection of two 100-ton coke furnaces at the foot of Red mountain, on the south side of the city.

At Bessemer, Ala., where the city is commenced on the largest car works ever built in the south. They will employ when in operation, about two thousand men. H. F. DeBardeleben, the iron king, is at the head of the company.

South Carolina Crops.

COLUMBIA, S. C., June 9.—The June report of the state department of agriculture, compiled from 240 reports of special correspondents, shows that, with a few exceptions, perfect stands of cotton exist throughout the state. The plant is healthy, vigorous and well advanced, blossoms having been reported in the lower counties several days ago. The average condition is 103, against 73 last year. The increase in acreage is four per cent. An excellent stand of corn is reported, and the crop is clean and growing finely.

HORSEMEN AND THEIR FINE ANIMALS KILLED.

A RAILROAD WRECK NEAR ST. LOUIS.

Two Cars Laden With Racers and Their Keepers in a Bad Railroad Wreck—List of Casualties.

ST. LOUIS, June 9.—At Warrenton, Mo., ten miles west of here, on the Wabash road, two freight trains collided at 1:25 o'clock this morning. Both engines and eighteen cars were wrecked, and seven men were killed and five wounded. There were eight palace horse cars attached to the train, laden with horses for Kansas City, two of which were wrecked. Fifteen horses are reported killed. Of the trainmen, Engineer Seville had a rib broken; Fireman Lee Parsons had his collar bone broken; Fireman Brown had his legs badly sprained, and Brakeman Norton also slightly hurt. A wrecking train was sent out from Warrenton, and surgeons from several points were sent to the scene as soon as possible. The following are the casualties among the horsemen:

KILLED.

WILLIAM H. THOMAS, Cynthia, Ky.  
HENRY STONE, trainer, Harrodsburg, Ky.  
JAMES KELLEY, Chicago.  
FRANK KELLY, Chicago.  
SILAS KINS, hostler, Lexington, Ky.  
MORRIS GREEN, colored, Frankfort, Ky.  
SAMUEL DAVIS, jockey, Lexington, Ky.  
INJURED.

William Taylor, colored, trainer, Covington, Ky., arm broken.  
Lewis Augustus, colored, Harrodsburg, Ky., left thigh broken.  
George Hurley, colored, Cynthia, Ky.  
Lee Brown, Louisville, Ky., arm broken.  
Morris Johnson, colored, St. Louis, arm broken.

The race horses were en route from Latonia to Kansas City to run at the latter place.

FINE HORSES KILLED.

WASHINGTON, June 9.—Private dispatches report that Proctor Knott, Spokane, Riley (Louisville derby winner) and Huntress were among the horses killed in the railroad accident near St. Louis today.

THE SALES ANNOUNCED.

Baltimore Disposes of Its Baltimore and Ohio Stock.

BALTIMORE, June 9.—Mayor Davidson today sent the following communication to the city council:

In announcing to your honorable body, that I have signed the ordinance directing the sale of the city's Baltimore and Ohio stock, it seems to me to be proper to inform you that notwithstanding its peculiar terms, which restricted the sale to a single named person, the finance committee have been in communication with prominent bankers and capitalists in New York and Philadelphia. The ordinance was not signed until it was apparent that no better offer for the stock was at all likely to be forthcoming, so that we have had indirectly the benefit of the highest bids among those who have indicated an interest at all in the matter.

This decision secures the stock to the Bacon syndicate, which has already made a par offer for the city's holding of 3,250 shares stock.

THE COTTON REVIEW.

NEW YORK, June 9.—Futures opened at an advance of three to four points for this crop and two points for the next crop, on an improvement of 364 in the Liverpool market. But after first call speculation subsided and the advance was more than lost. All months fell below the closing figures of Saturday and August was best sustained, having probably been somewhat overvalued. In the last fifteen minutes there was a sharp rally, in which the best prices of the day were reached. But the movement was so clear a manipulation to help support the Liverpool spot market that it was not strength to the close at the close. The statistical position is turning strongly against the bulls and the outlook of the East India crop is thus far, 100,000 bales over last year, and there is an increased weight of bales. Accounts from the Egyptian crop are very favorable. Cotton on spot was very quiet.

A Louisville and Nashville Mortgage.

A Louisville and Nashville Mortgage, has decided to issue a general mortgage of \$50,000, 000.

This is to take up underlying bonds as they become due, and provide at the same time a surplus for improvements, extensions, etc.

The surplus fund will reach about \$9,000,000.

The Lynchers Indicted.

COLUMBIA, S. C., June 9.—The Lexington grand jury today brought in a true bill against the lynchings of Willie Leapheart in jail last month. Solicitor Nelson will have five lawyers arraigned against him for the defense. Indictments will also be handed in tomorrow against G. S. Graham and W. J. Miller for subornation of perjury.

A Broken Thigh.

GRiffin, Ga., June 9.—[Special.]—Dr. M. J. Daniel, who had the misfortune to have his thigh broken on Thursday last, is doing as well as could be expected. His wound is very painful, but the doctor recognizes that the necessity of prudence will assist nature, and his brother medicine men, to the full extent of his ability in the fight for recovery.

THE SPORTING WORLD.

Result of Baseball Games Yesterday—The Races.

At Rochester—Rochester, 9; base hits, 8; errors, 8. Athletics, 4; base hits, 2; errors, 6. Batteries—Barr and McGuire; Mahon, Green and Robinson. At Buffalo—Brotherhood, 6; base hits, 3; errors, 6. Athletics—Caldin and Quinn; and Farrell.

At Brooklyn—League—Brooklyn, 7; base hits, 5; errors, 2. Boston, 3; base hits, 8; errors, 3. Batteries—Tevy and Bushong; Nichols and Bennett.

At Philadelphia—League—New York, 1; base hits, 8; errors, 6. Philadelphia, 6; base hits, 7; errors, 6. Batteries—Russell and Buckley; Gleason and Clements.

At Philadelphia—Brotherhood—Philadelphia, 14; base hits, 19; errors, 1. New York, 7; base hits, 7; errors, 8. Batteries—Knell and Gross; Ewing and Vaughn.

At Brooklyn—Brooklyn, 13; base hits, 11; errors, 6. Syracuse, 7; base hits, 10; errors, 8. Batteries—Watterson and Fort; Keefe and O'Rourke.

At Cincinnati—League—Pittsburg 2. Base hits, 8; errors, 2. Cincinnati, 8. Base hits, 2. Errors, 2. Batteries—Phines and Harrington; Gray and Decker.

St. Louis Races.

ST. LOUIS, June 9.—First race, one mile, Castaway won. Harry Glenn second, Chaplain third. Time, 1:47.

Second race, nine furlongs, Tenacity won. Rhody Prince second. Only two starters. Time, 2:04.

Third race, half a mile, Monte Rosa won. Anne Elizabeth second, Onlight third. Time, 0:53.

Fourth race, one mile, Lullie H won. Outlook second, Catfish third. Time, 1:53.

Fifth race, mile and a quarter, Cecil B. won. Hypocrite second, Mary K. third. Time, 2:46.

Morris Park Races.

NEW YORK, June 9.—First race, half a mile, Emma won. Rheingold second, Kilroe third. Time, 1:46.

Second race, six furlongs, Lord Dalmeny won. Phoenix second, Extra third. Time, 1:52.

Third race, mile and a furlong, Funder won. Rover second, Jack Rose third. Time, 1:56.

Fourth race, mile heats, Lisimony 1, 1; Vosburg 2, 1. Time, 1:35, 1:42.

Fifth race, five furlongs, Highland Lass won. Frisella second, Servitor third. Time, 1:06.

Sixth race, one mile, Teary won. Camus second, Sir Dixon third. Time, 1:40.

THE THREE NEGROES.

MAY SWING BEFORE DAYLIGHT YET.

SEQUEL TO THE SUWANEE CRIME.

The First Lynching Party Delays Its Work to Await Evidence, But There is No Telling What the Darkness May Bring Forth.

LAWRENCEVILLE, Ga., June 9.—[Special.]—The three negroes, John Neal, John Pitts and John Williams, were safely lodged in jail here today at 3 p. m., though they came very near being taken from Conductor Collins' train and being dealt with by the enraged citizens, who had gathered from the surrounding country and were located in the woods.

THE PEOPLE ON THE ALERT.

The news reached here at noon that Detective Sayle was on his way to Mrs. Taylor's with them. A large crowd left for the scene at once. On arriving there they found that Mrs. Taylor had been carried to Suwanee. The crowd then started for Suwanee. It grew larger as distance was covered, until they arrived at Barnes' gin-house, on the narrow gauge railroad, when it halted.

MRS. TAYLOR TALKS.

Before arriving there, Mrs. Taylor was met, and in response to the inquiry if she had the right negroes, she said:

"I think they are the ones."

The crowd then determined that the train, which went back to Suwanee for the negroes, to bring them here for safe-keeping, should be stopped, and it was stopped.

THE TRAIN HALTED.

It was waved down by two men. They boarded the train, and as Conductor Collins was emerging from the woods, he pulled out at once, but he left his coach with the negroes standing still, as some one had removed the coupling-pin.

Messrs. Homer Jones and J. H. Gorman were in charge of the negroes. They were covered with pistols and guns at once, but on being assured that the negroes could prove an alibi by Mr. Wright, of Elberton, the crowd decided to let them have a chance and do so, as Mrs. Taylor was not absolutely positive as to them, and they were brought on to town without molestation.

OTHERS MEET THE TRAIN.

A hundred men met the train, but being informed that the negroes might possibly be able to establish their innocence, and rebut the circumstances of guilt, they were allowed to go quietly to jail.

Mr. Spence Carter saw these negroes on Friday morning after the assault, going down the railroad towards Atlanta. He says he thinks they are the same negroes. His description is near that of Mrs. Taylor's. Under Mr. Wright testifies that these negroes were in Elberton on that day of the assault, they are certain to die.

FOUND IN THE RIVER.

With a Forty-Pound Stone Tied to His Neck.

ELBERTON, Ga., June 9.—[Special.]—About three weeks ago, George Pen, a negro boy about eighteen years old, was arrested and lodged in jail in Elberton, in default of a one thousand dollar bond to answer to a charge of assault with intent to rape, alleged to have been committed on a fourteen year old daughter of W. S. Butler, who resides in the upper part of the county.

Last week, J. N. Hall, who resides in the same neighborhood, signed the bond and security and took Pen home with him.

MASKED MEN.

It seems that on last Thursday night the negro was put up stairs in Hall's house to sleep. About 12 o'clock that night twenty-five men, whether masked or not the evidence is not clear, went to Hall's house, and some of them went up stairs and got the negro and took him out. No more was heard of him until Sunday evening, when his body was found in Broad river, thirteen miles from Elberton, with a forty-pound rock tied to it, and three bullet holes in his head. The body was brought to Elberton this morning and a coroner's jury empaneled, with L. Scheveler foreman.

THE EVIDENCE IN.

The evidence developed the fact that Hall was at home, but complained of being sick, and did not get up when the parties came, and nothing more was heard of the destruction of the body was found in the river on Sunday evening. The verdict of the jury was that the deceased came to his death either by gunshot wound or drowning at the hands of unknown parties. The evidence was unsatisfactory, as the inquest was held so far from where they tragically occurred, and the body was so much decayed, that witnesses could not be waited for.

THE OLD MAN DEAD.

A Veteran of All the Wars of the Republic.

SYLVANIA, Ga., June 9.—[Special.]—Mr. Bryan Odum, perhaps the oldest man in the state, died at his home in this county. Mr. Odum at the time of his death was one hundred and eighty years old. He was born before the treaty of Paris was signed and when the "old continentals" and the red coats were still encamped upon the field; was reared up from youth to manhood under the old declaration of the great "father of the country," and served the young republic well in the war of 1812 and again in the Seminole war of 1835. He was rich in reminiscences and could tell many and wondrous tales of those ancient days. The old veteran leaves behind him a numerous progeny, among them sons who are themselves aged men.

The Wrong Hardeman.

MACON, Ga., June 9.—[Special.]—THE CONSTITUTION, a few days ago, stated that it was Colonel Isaac Hardeman who represented the government in the Hall case, concluded here Saturday.

It should have been Colonel J. L. Hardeman, the other gentleman not being connected with the case in any way.

TELEGRAPH BREVITIES.

The president and family returned to Washington yesterday from Fort Sumner. A bill of indictment against W. L. Hemingway, late state treasurer, for the alleged embezzlement of \$315,612.

James J. Brooks, ex-chief of the secret service division of the treasury department, Washington, was yesterday placed in charge of the division, in the place of Acting Chief Cowie.

The monument to the Confederate dead in Blackford cemetery, at Petersburg, Va., was unveiled yesterday. A large procession of veterans marched to the cemetery and took part in the ceremonies.







## COX'S COLLEGE.

**INCREASED CLASSES AND NEW ADDITIONS.**

A Gratifying Exhibit of a Year's Work—Some Realistic Exhibitions—Educational Items From Other Parts.

LAGRANGE, Ga., June 9.—[Special.]—This institution is closing its most prosperous and brilliant session in its long career of forty-seven years.

The material improvements of the past school year are notable. Among them are eleven rooms added to the boarding-house, electric lights introduced, waterworks perfected, outfits for kindergarten and normal departments provided, and a three-story library and museum in process of erection.

The commencement exercises, just beginning, will be a fitting culmination to this remarkable session.

Last Friday morning and afternoon examinations and exhibitions by the preparatory department, and exercises by the normal students took place. The kindergartners displayed their mats and other handicraft, sang and recited. The primaries exhibited relief maps of countries, and examinations and other performances showed the careful training in this department.

The exercises by the normal students illustrate how practically and thoroughly teachers are here prepared for the school-room.

Sunday morning the services were held in the beautifully decorated college chapel. The stage and walls with their works of art, seemed a fairly realm itself. About two hundred and twenty-five pictures have been executed in the art department, in the past six months, and they reflect the highest credit upon the pupils as well as the institution.

The sermon was preached by Dr. J. William Jones, of Atlanta. His text was John xi, 5: "Now Jesus loved Martha and her sister and Lazarus." He took as his theme the combined characters of Mary and Martha, the models for women of this age. On the one hand contemplation and piety were desirable, on the other practical energy. In their zeal for the homes of others, women should not neglect their own homes. He addressed some practical remarks to the graduating class, and closed with a beautiful benediction. The doctor is easily content and attracts his audience with illustrations and reminiscences drawn from the confederacy. He preached again at night in the Baptist church upon the friends of the college.

This afternoon the beautiful and interesting exercises by the juniors took place. To-night the medical contests in vocal and instrumental music, varied by orchestral music, is in progress. The performances give evidence of the high standards in music, as in other departments, for which the college is famous. A large number of visitors are pouring in, and LaGrange presents a scene of gayety, beauty and culture.

Anticipations are high over hearing Dr. J. W. Jones, of Atlanta, speak at night, with full choir and orchestra. One of the renditions of the orchestra will be a thrilling representation of a fire. The exercises will be dedicated to Chief Joyner and the Atlanta fire department.

**AMONG THE SCHOOLS.**

The North Georgia Agricultural College—Announcement.

DAHLONIA, Ga., June 9.—[Special.]—The following programme has been announced for the commencement of the North Georgia Agricultural College:

Commencement Sunday, June 22d.—Sermon by Rev. Dr. A. J. Battle, of Gainesville, 11 a. m. Monday, June 23d.—Address by John W. Healey, of Jasper, Ga., 11 a. m. Company Prize drill, 5 p. m.

Tuesday, June 24th.—Prize declamation of freshmen and sophomores, 11 a. m. General drill 5 p. m. Wednesday, 24th.—Commencement oration by Hon. A. G. McCall, of Hartwell, Ga., 11 a. m. Inaugural prize drill, 5 p. m. Thursday, 25th.—Orations by senior class, conferring degrees, delivery of diplomas, medals, etc. Friday, 26th.—Commencement exercises, 11 a. m. and 5 p. m. Saturday, 27th.—Address by Hon. A. G. McCall, of Hartwell, Ga., 11 a. m. and 5 p. m. Sunday, 28th.—Address by Hon. A. G. McCall, of Hartwell, Ga., 11 a. m. and 5 p. m.

First honor class of 1890, awarded to Elias B. Vickery.

Graduates: Elias B. Vickery, Hartwell, Ga.; William R. Chambers, Pendergrass, Ga.; Edward H. Almond, Covington, Ga.

**Commencement Week in Calhoun.**

CALHOUN, Ga., June 9.—[Special.]—The Baptist church at this place was packed to its capacity at 11 o'clock a. m. yesterday to hear a commencement sermon for Calhoun Collegiate Institute, by Professor Lane, of the Technological school, of Atlanta. The sermon was given in keeping with the theme of the institution, "The Christian as a citizen," and to the reputation of Mr. Lane as a minister and educator, and was devoid of literary or rhetorical effort, but replete with gospel truths and practical ideas, and often touching by its pathos and eloquence of the speaker. The literary address will be delivered at the institute tomorrow (Tuesday) night by Rev. J. W. Jones, of Atlanta, and the delivery of medals, diplomas, and the conferring of degrees, will be held on Wednesday, June 11th, at 9 a. m. The exercises for the week will be as follows:

Tuesday, June 10th, at 9 a. m. intermediate and preparatory classes.

Wednesday, June 11th, at 9 a. m. freshmen and sophomore classes.

Wednesday, at 11 a. m., literary addresses by Rev. J. W. Jones.

Mrs. J. W. Harris, vice principal of the institute, is a lady of fine accomplishments and of splendid executive ability. She has won for her school a broad reputation for thoroughness in every department. Among the pupils for the past year are representatives from various sections of Georgia.

**Public Schools in Cartersville.**

CARTERSVILLE, Ga., June 9.—[Special.]—At a meeting of the public school board Friday night, Professor R. B. Roberson was elected superintendent of the Cartersville public schools for the ensuing year, beginning July 1st next.

Professor Roberson has been teaching in Cartersville for two years, and for the past year has been principal of West Side public school. His election last night by a majority of three, in a vote of thirteen, over three other competitors, is an evidence of his efficiency and capacity as a teacher, and a deserved compliment to the magnificent record he has made since he became connected with the Cartersville schools. He is a young man of fine executive ability and otherwise splendidly equipped to discharge most satisfactorily the responsible duties of his office. He is universally popular with the people, and his election gives general satisfaction.

Heretofore our public schools have had no superintendent, each school being in charge of a principal, the principals and the chairman of the board discharging the duties of a superintendent.

**The New Principal.**

LEWISBURG, Ga., June 9.—[Special.]—The board of trustees of the Lumpkin high school has elected Professor J. T. Wilder, of Blakely, Ga., principal of said school. Professor Wilder comes highly recommended as a cultured gentleman and excellent teacher. Professor A. Harris, his predecessor, will study law.

**A Correction.**

Little Willie Dyer says he made a mistake in his list for the elephant fund Sunday. Mr. and Mrs. John S. Jarvis should have been credited with 25 cents each, and the total amount should have been \$5 instead of \$4.50. The list stands corrected.

## DAVID J. BAILEY

**THE PATRIARCH OF THE GEORGIA LEGISLATURE DYING.**

Fall of Years and of Honor. Colonel David J. Bailey is Awaiting the Final Summons—He Improves in Condition.

GRIFFIN, Ga., June 9.—[Special.]—Colonel David J. Bailey is much improved today. He rested well last night, and awoke this morning refreshed and conscious. Seeing one of his sons pass through his room with some papers, he asked what they were, and on being told, asked for The Constitution, and spent some time in looking over its news columns. While this is true, Colonel Bailey's condition is still

critical, and the end may come at any time, and is not unlooked for by his devoted wife and family, who are constant watchers at his bedside. Dr. C. H. Tibbitts, his son-in-law, and a noted practitioner of New Orleans, is one of the attending physicians. All that human power can do to alleviate his sufferings and prolong life are being done for Colonel Bailey.

**Deaths in Georgia.**

GAINEVILLE, Ga., June 9.—Mr. Garland D. Black, a prominent and highly respected citizen at this place, died of cancer of the stomach at his residence on Academy street, in this city, on Sunday morning at 2 o'clock, after being confined to his room for several weeks. His remains were interred in Alta Vista cemetery at 4 o'clock on yesterday afternoon. Mr. Black was about sixty-five years of age and has been a citizen of Gainesville for about twelve years.

TALLADEGA, Ala., June 9.—[Special.]—John D. Harmon, a son of A. J. and Maria E. Harmon, died at his home near Silver Run, Talladega county, Ala., May 21st, 1890, aged about thirteen years.

**FROM OUR NOTEBOOK.**

Dr. Scott at Anacostia.—Tonight in the Methodist church at Anacostia, Dr. J. Scott will deliver his famous Magna Carta lecture. All the tickets have been sold, and there will be a fine audience.

A Georgia Boy at Annapolis.—The week beginning with Monday, the 2d, concluded the naval tactics and drill on Friday, the 8th, at which time thirty-three cadets were graduated. Among this number was Lay Hamilton Everhart, third son of Dr. J. W. Hamilton, of Decatur. He had been appointed from Alabama, the doctor's former home. The present graduated class, four years ago, numbered eighty-six men, fifty-five of whom for one cause or another, failed to get through.

Northern Society.—The first regular meeting of the executive committee will be held this afternoon, and all applications for membership which reach the secretary, 15 North Broad street, by 3 o'clock today, will, if accepted, be received for the charter members' list.

A Telephone at the Park.—A telephone is to be put up at Grant park. One has been badly needed for some time. The post office has had occasion to telephone at the park a number of times, and the absence of such a convenience has occasioned no little trouble. Sergeant Curtright mentioned the matter to Mr. Gress, of the park commission, a few days ago, and as a result the telephone will be put in.

A Rio Record.—Yesterday Recorder Kontz disposed of seventy-eight cases. This is the highest water mark in the history of the city. Never before have so many cases been tried by any recorder in a single day. The two station keepers have been run very hard making out the papers in such cases lately. It keeps both in a hurry twelve hours a day to prepare the material for Judge Kontz and his matinee.

Trinity Meetings.—The service of the Sabbath and yesterday were deeply impressive. The love feast was enjoyed by every person present. A large number testified from the man of seven to the youth, and the universal testimony was faith in Christ as the savior of men.

Many hearts were melted and great spiritual power rested on the congregation. There were four meetings held on Monday.

Prayer meeting, at 5 o'clock, was well attended, chiefly by ladies. The noon-day service was very much enjoyed. The evening service, at 8 p. m., was very much enjoyed. The night service was conducted by Judge W. H. Hammond, who made a strong and earnest plea for a closer experience of faith in Christ. His wife, and direct words were "laid on" with profound attention and profit by the congregation. The order of services today will be as yesterday, 9 a. m., 12 m., 5 p. m. for young people and children, and 8 p. m. Rev. T. F. Pierce will preach tonight. He will immediately afterwards hold the third quarterly conference, which will be attended by all the official members of Trinity church.

The Tennessee.—The Tennessee society meets tonight at its home on North Pryor street. A very entertaining evening is anticipated by the members.

The Meeting Postponed.—The meeting of the Scotch-Irish society which was set for last night at the Central Presbyterian church last evening, was postponed until next Monday evening, on account of the unavailability of the lecturers. There are hundreds of Scotch-Irish people in Atlanta, and the meeting next Monday night will, doubtless, be well attended.

The Tailors' Union.—There was a meeting of the Tailors' union last evening, but nothing of special importance was done. The regular meeting occurs on Monday next.

Books in Court.—Yesterday the case of Jasper N. Smith vs. the City of Atlanta, suit for damages, caused in superior court. The suit is based on the alleged removal of a lot of "chilled stone" by the city, and three or four huge rocks were produced in court as evidence. "If chilled," said the defense, "they must have been cornered with a very dull implement." The case will be resumed today.

A Message from the Governor.—A letter from Governor Gordon was received yesterday at the executive department. He says that before leaving for home he shall hold one more conference with a number of gentlemen interested in the lease of the Western and Atlantic, while of course, he concludes, there is nothing definite to be said, the outlook is very promising for a permanent office of the road under the present act.

University Trustees to Meet.—A meeting of the board of trustees of the University of Georgia, which has been called, will be held at Athens next Thursday, the 12th. Governor Gordon expects to be back in time to attend that meeting.

The South-Bound Directors.

SAVANNAH, Ga., June 9.—[Special.]—To-morrow, the board of directors of the South-bound railroad will meet in this city. All of the out-of-town members are expected to be present. The bids for the construction of the road will then be opened, and contracts prepared and offered for the first thirty-five miles from Savannah northward. Work, it is expected, will begin at once. Work on the bridge across the Savannah river may also be started in a short time.

All Was Not Lost.

A number of ladies of Adrian, in order to aid the heathen, got upon an ice-cream festival Monday. The cream poisoned nearly the entire community, but a dollar was raised to light up the dark continent.

## A JEALOUS HUSBAND

**ALMOST BEATS HIS WIFE TO DEATH.**

He Then Discovers That Her Companion Was Her Grandmother, Not a Lover—A Lost Pocketbook.

ALBANY, Ga., June 9.—[Special.]—Last night, Abe Garry saw his wife, Ida, who had deserted him, walking from church. He thought he recognized another man with her and was seized with ungovernable fury. Drawing out his pistol he fired five shots at her and her companion. They ran for life.

THE CRUEL BEATING.

He pursued his wife, and catching her in a fence corner, dragged her out and commenced beating her with the butt of his emptied revolver. Her jawbone was broken and teeth knocked out by a cruel blow in the mouth. The back of her head was beaten in, and several terrible blows were administered on her chest and shoulders. Her grandmother was with her, and she was also attacked and savagely beaten on the head. Garry was arrested and jailed.

THE LOST POCKETBOOK.

John Greer lost his pocketbook. John Turner (colored) found it, and after spending a portion of the money tried to have a \$200 check cashed which he found therein. He was caught and jailed by Officer T. E. James.

DePew's Southern Story.

From the New York Star.

I was talking with Chauncey M. Depew the other evening about his recent trip south. During our conversation he said: "I found the southern people very interesting. The negroes are much more entertaining than I expected to find them. I know in the north we rarely if ever see the real darky, ragged, lazy and happy, as he is naturally. I overheard one conversation between an old 'uncle' and his daughter that will amuse you, I know. Here it is:

"Liza Jane, hev' yo' drum up all dem chickens yit?"

"Yas, ma."

"Yas, ma, sho' yo' druv em all up?"

"Yas, ma."

"Yo' count dem chickens, Liza Jane?"

"Yas, ma."

"How many was dere, Liza Jane?"

"One."

"Right, Liza Jane."

**Does your Cake Dry up Quickly?**

If so, your baking powder is adulterated with ammonia or alum, ingredients which are injurious to health and are used by unscrupulous manufacturers simply to lessen the cost of the powder and increase their profits.

Housekeepers who use Cleveland's Superior Baking Powder know that food raised with this pure cream of tartar powder keeps moist and sweet, and is palatable and wholesome.

"Cleveland's Superior" has the peculiar property, possessed by no other baking powder, of producing light, wholesome bread, biscuit, cake, etc., that retain their natural moisture and sweetness. This desirable quality, in a baking powder shown by the Official Reports to be the strongest of all pure cream of tartar powders, makes Cleveland's Superior "Absolutely the Best."

august day at this ad on n r m r m 3 p

**Help Wanted—Male.**

WANTED—A GOOD TRUNK-MAKER, ONE who can make and repair all kinds of trunks, suitcases, valises, etc. To the right party we will give steady employment and during summer months, \$10 per week. Call at once at No. 150 Peachtree street. 6-10-11

WANTED—A FIRST-CLASS HOSTLER. Apply at 89 S. Pryor. 6-10-11

WANTED—ENERGETIC TRAVELING SALESMAN for Georgia trade. Address Hardware, carrier 70, postoffice, Atlanta, Ga. 6-10-11

WANTED—TWO LIVE LIFE INSURANCE solicitors, salary. Address "J," care postmaster, Griffin, Ga. 6-10-11

WANTED CARPENTERS—GOOD MEN ONLY. Ages 20 to 30. Room 38, 120 N. Wall st. Carpenter and Builder association, Chicago. 6-10-11

WANTED—FOR THE UNITED STATES ARMY able-bodied, unmarried men, between the ages of 21 and 35 years. Good pay, rations, clothing and medical attendance. Write or apply to Lieutenant C. P. Terrett, Postoffice building, Augusta, Ga. 6-10-11

WANTED—ONE CARRIAGE COACHMAN at 6-6-10-11

WANTED—HELP—ORGANIZERS OF CLUBS in every part of the city. The morning towns, to form clubs for the men's cabinet photographs. A handsome premium given to each one getting up a club. Call at once. Only a limited number of tickets issued. C. W. Motes, 34 Whitehall street. 6-10-11

WANTED—EVERY PERSON IN ATLANTA to take the name of the photographer, J. F. Fisher, 28 1/2 Whitehall st. 6-10-11

WANTED—A MAN OF CHARACTER; GOOD address and experience, to join the subscription in publishing a railway guide. Address A. W. S., this office. 6-10-11

WANTED—SALESMAN at \$75 PER MONTH salary and expenses, to sell a line of silver-plated ware, watches, etc. Baiting, only; horse and team furnished free. Write at once for full particulars and sample case of goods free. Standard Silverware Co., Boston, Mass. 6-10-11

**Help Wanted—Female.**

FIRST-CLASS COOK, WHITE, CAN BE WELL recommended. Address C. D., care Constitution. 6-10-11

I WISH TO EMPLOY A FEW LADIES on salary to take charge of my business at their homes. Light, very fascinating and healthful. Wages \$10 per week. Address with stamp, Mrs. Marion Walker, Louisville, Ky. 6-10-11

**Situations Wanted—Female.**

WANTED—BY A LADY OF EXPERIENCE a situation in a school or family. She teaches the usual English branches, Latin and French. References exchanged. Address Mrs. A. M., care Rev. Sam. P. Jones, Cartersville, Ga. 6-10-11

**Situations Wanted—Male.**

WANTED—SITUATION BY A THOROUGHLY competent bookkeeper. Age 30. Best of references. Has several years' experience in cotton business. W. E. N., box 330, Atlanta. 6-10-11

WANTED—A GOOD BOOK-KEEPER, YOUNG married man. Employed last three years by a leading piano company as bookkeeper, then traveler, would like to change for permanent office work, either in same line or some other. Can do almost anything in connection with first-class. Address E. S. Y., care Constitution, St. Louis. 6-10-11

**Personal.**

PIG CAUSED THE WAR OF 1812—SEE ST. Nicholas Magazine. The story is too long to print here, but all should know they can get suited in printing at 25 cents a line. 6-10-11

A GOOD RICH LADY, 121 DEARBORN street, Chicago; 25 years' successful practice. Advice free; no publicity; special facilities in many states. 6-10-11

PHOSPHATE LANDS INSPECTED AND bought for capitalists; complete engineering corps in field. R. Harrison Jones, Ocala, Fla. 6-10-11

WANTED—PARTNER WITH \$2,000 TO \$5,000 to take charge of established wholesale and retail grocery and fruit business in best town of north Georgia; fine opening for good man. Address Duah, care Constitution, Atlanta. 6-10-11

**Business Chances.**

POR SALE—WELL-ESTABLISHED, GROWING, profitable business. Seller must devote time to other business; capital required; investigate. Look box 101, Atlanta, Ga. 6-10-11

**Wolfe's Bargain House.**

THE BALANCE OF OUR MAMMOTH CONSIGNMENT of Clothing, Dry Goods, Shoes, Hats, Hosiery, Notions, must be closed out in the next 20 days. This is a rare opportunity to buy choice goods at your own price. A call will convince you of our clearance sale. Remember, the place, Wolfe's Bargain House, 96 Whitehall street. 6-10-11

**Ladies' Column.**

FEATHERS CLEANED, CURLED AND DYED; also kid gloves cleaned. Phillips, 14 Marietta street. 6-10-11

## HOUSEHOLD WORDS ALL OVER EUROPE.

## VAN HOUTEN'S COCOA

"BEST & GOES FARTHEST."

Now that its manufacturers are drawing the attention of the American public to this first and ever since its invention, the best of all cocoas, it will soon be appreciated here as well as elsewhere all over the world. All that the manufacturers request is simply one trial, or, still better, a comparative test with whatever other cocoa it may be; then VAN HOUTEN'S COCOA itself will convince every one of its great superiority. It is because of this superiority that the English phrase *Health*, says: "Once tried, always used."

To avoid the evil effects of Tea and Coffee, use constantly VAN HOUTEN'S COCOA, which is a refreshing and nourishing beverage. (See notice on 5th page of the NEWS and a refreshing and nourishing beverage.)

Under the Management of the Mexican International Banking Co., Concessionaries.

INCORPORATED BY THE STATE OF CHIHUAHUA, MEXICO, FOR CHARITABLE PURPOSES.

GRAND MONTHLY DRAWING

Will take place in public at the CITY OF JUAREZ, (formerly Paso del Norte) Mexico

WEDNESDAY, JUNE 25th, 1890.

Under the personal supervision of GEN. JOHN S. MOSSBY and MR. CAMILO ARQUELLER, the former a citizen of the United States, and the latter a citizen of Mexico, whose presence alone is sufficient guarantee to the public that the drawings will be held with strict honesty and fairness to all, and the latter (the Supervisor of the Mexican Government) is of equal standing and integrity.

CAPITAL PRIZE, \$60,000.

Only 60,000 Tickets! Only 60,000 Tickets

WHOLE TICKETS, \$4; HALF TICKETS, \$2; QUARTER TICKETS, \$1.

LIST OF PRIZES.

1 Prize of \$60,000 \$60,000

1 Prize of 10,000 10,000

1 Prize of 5,000 5,000

1 Prize of 1,000 each 3,000

100 Prizes of 200 each 20,000

100 Prizes of 50 each 5,000

250 Prizes of 30 each 7,500

We the undersigned hereby certify that the Banco Nacional de Mexico in Chihuahua has on deposit from the Mexican International Banking Company, the necessary funds to guarantee the payment of all the prizes drawn in the Grand Lottery of Juarez.

We further certify that we will supervise all the arrangements, and in person manage and control all the drawings of this Lottery, and that the same are conducted with honesty, fairness, and in good faith towards all parties.

JOHN S. MOSSBY, COMMISSIONER. CAMILO ARQUELLER, SUPERVISOR for the Government.

NOTICE—Send remittances for tickets by ordinary letter, containing Money Order, issued by all Express Companies, New York Exchange, Bank Draft or Postal Note. Address all registered letters to

MEXICAN INTERNATIONAL BANKING CO., City of Juarez, Mexico, via El Paso, Texas.

STOCKS, BONDS AND LOANS, 14 WEST ALABAMA STREET.

WANTED—\$50,000 Ga. bonds, due Oct., 1890; Underwriters' Ins. Co. stock; Atlanta Home Ins. Co. stock; Capital City Bank stock. 6-10-11

Lowry Bank's Co. stock; Gate City Bank stock; Newnan 6 per cent bonds; Brosius Machine stock may 25-dly 10c

**Engines, Boilers & Steam Pumps** FOR EVERY PURPOSE.

SHAFTING, PULLEYS AND HANGERS, Friction Clutch Pulleys, Rubber and Leather Belting.

PACKING, HOSE, FITTINGS, &c. Injectors & Inspirators, FEED WATER HEATERS, Railway, Mining, Machine Shop, AND MILL SUPPLIES AND TOOLS.

R. H. RICHARDS & CO., 59 S. Broad St., ATLANTA, GA.

**Legal Blanks.**

RECORD NOTES WAIVING ALL THE EX-ceptional in books of 100 sent postpaid upon receipt of 40c; a book of 25 sent for 20c. Mortgage notes with three lines blank for description property, 10c in the blank space; 50c a book of 25; same note except seven lines space for description, 10c for 100 or 50 for 25c, postpaid. Draft of 100 for 25c. Descriptive books for 25c. These are all the best forms. Send cash with orders, as we keep no account on these small items. Address R. H. Richards & Co., 59 S. Broad street. 6-10-11

**For Sale—Miscellaneous.**

FOR SALE—CHANCE IN PICKETTS' WATCH lot. \$14.00 paid, sell for \$3.00. See Pickett 6-10-11

**Money to Loan.**

LOANS NEGOTIATED IN STMS TO SUIT ON 1st mortgage, 2nd mortgage, 3rd mortgage, at current rates. J. E. Morris, 25 1/2 Whitehall street. 6-10-11

**Money to Loan—CHOICE FARM LOANS.** Will be promptly negotiated in any part of Georgia, if approved. Loans on city real estate at low rates promptly negotiated. Francis Fontaine, 85 1/2 Marietta street. 6-10-11

**P. N. BARKER NEGOTIATES REAL ESTATE** loans at low rates. Room 32, Traders' bank building. 6-10-11

**MONEY TO LOAN—SOUTHERN HOME** Building and Loan Association, over Real estate bank. Call for pamphlet. 6-10-11

**MONEY TO LEND AT LOWEST RATES** on city or farm lands in adjoining counties, long or short time or by installment to suit borrower. Money here, so no delay. S. Barnett, 15 1/2 S. Broad street. 6-10-11

**For Sale—Horses, Carriages, Etc.**

L



## THE CONSTITUTION.

**PUBLISHED DAILY, SUNDAY AND WEEKLY**  
*The Daily (including Sunday).....\$10 00*  
*The Sunday (20 or 25 Pages)..... 2 00*  
*The Weekly (12 Pages)..... 1 00*  
 All Editions Sent Postpaid.

VOLUNTEER contributions for which compensation is desired must be marked with the price expected.  
 Keep copies of articles. We do not undertake to return rejected MSS.

**THE DAILY CONSTITUTION,**  
 INCLUDING THE SUNDAY EDITION.  
 Will be delivered to any address in the city at  
 TWENTY CENTS PER WEEK.  
 Subscribers at once.

**THE SUNDAY CONSTITUTION**  
 \$2 A YEAR.  
 SENT TO ANY ADDRESS.

ATLANTA, GA., JUNE 10, 1896.

## The Men Who Print.

THE CONSTITUTION welcomes the members of the International Typographical Union to Atlanta, and bids them feel at home while here.

They will find in Atlanta a city which has triumphed over war and incendiarism; whose people are engaged in the building up of their country, and in whom loyalty and self-respect are distinguishing traits.

Many other gatherings have been welcomed to the city of Atlanta. We have had conventions of soldiers, business men, fraternities and political economists, but none of whom were as near to the public ear as the members of the convention now in the city.

The printer stands as a sentinel on the watch tower. It is his province to be awake while others sleep; to think while others believe; to blaze out the way into new eras and new modes of thought. We ask of him, on his return home, an honest verdict; one which will proclaim that he found here a loyal people who are proud of their traditions; a people progressive, generous and true, who desire amity with their fellow-citizens of every other section, and whose only request is that they be treated fairly and honestly, as they have always treated others.

The latch strings of THE CONSTITUTION office hang on the outside for our visitors whose visits will be appreciated.

## The Press and the Jury Box.

When a bill was introduced in the New York legislature, a few months ago, exempting editors, editorial writers and reporters from jury duty, very few thought that it would pass.

The author of the bill made a strong fight. He argued that newspaper men from the nature of their occupation were familiar with the facts of many cases in the courts, and on that account had preconceived opinions. This incapacitated them from making impartial jurors, and as the judges generally excused them it was proper that they should be regularly exempted by law.

This view of the matter so impressed both houses that the bill was passed, and has received the signature of Governor Hill.

It is to be doubted whether many other states will follow the example of New York. In some localities people have an idea that newspaper men have a fine time, and enjoy so many privileges that they should be made to share some of the public burdens. And yet we believe that the new law will increase the power and influence of the press for good. Journalists are really in the public service. They are a class of men set apart, and they will do better work for the people if they are freed from the annoyance of jury duty. There is no danger that the exemption will give them idleness and ease. They are destined to live laborious days, and enjoy a very moderate share of the delights of existence. The New York editors are to be congratulated.

## The Young Men's Library.

The indications are that this will be a year of progress for the Young Men's library. The first fortnight of the new administration closes with a handsome addition to the membership, and the prospect is that it will be very largely increased during the coming year. President W. M. Slaton is a regular dynamo of energy, and he is backed by an able and active board of directors.

What they undertake to do this year is briefly this: to improve the financial status of the library and broaden its work. The finances are already on the increase. The \$12,000 of bonds represent a small fraction of the value of the property owned by the association, and there is a good prospect of increasing the income so as to extinguish the debt in a few years and leave the institution a handsome income from its rent.

But the most important work will be to popularize the library and enlarge its usefulness among the people. The masses of this country are reading and thinking more than ever before. The rapid increase of all sorts of books and periodicals shows plainly that the people are reading, and the active progress of social reforms and even social revolutions shows that the reading has provoked a great deal of independent thought upon the problems which this generation must settle for good or evil.

In this state of affairs the duty and the work of the library become all the more important; and with a full realization of its opportunities, the board of directors is determined not only to keep abreast of the times in the books that go upon the shelves, but to bring here, under the auspices of the library, leaders of thought on those lines which most interest the people. It is hoped that announcements of this kind of work will be made soon, and, in the meantime, it is hoped that the public will avail itself, to the utmost, of the very generous collection upon the shelves of the library. A great deal has been done to make the place attractive, and more improvements are in view. A committee has been appointed with a view to securing portraits of Chief Justice Jackson and Judge Joseph Henry Lumpkin, and the portraits of other distinguished men are to be added to the collection.

The library is a rich mine from which hundreds of boys and girls, as well as hundreds of their elders, are drawing. Hundreds of the older ones can trace some of the best work of their lives to the inspiration they got in the library. There is not a well-to-do man in Atlanta who can afford to be without a membership there for himself

or his children. Let the busy business man stop long enough to think of this, and then let him give his boys the riches that are so cheap. The time is coming when the business man will have to be well informed on general topics if he would succeed. Everything is growing up for the next generation on a more comprehensive scale, and the man who wants to give his boys a fair start in the race of life will have to give them all these advantages that are thrown around him for a song.

The great reviews and other periodicals that are on the library tables every month will tell you a great deal that he ought to know, but cannot get in the schools. They tell him the story, too, in the language of the discoverers, inventors and pioneers.

In a word, if you want your boy and girl to have a broad education, adequate to their coming needs, do not stop at the usual schooling, but give them access to the library. An Englishman doesn't think his boy is educated until he has traveled extensively. They get that way what is not taught in the schools. It broadens them. The broad reading of a great library is the next best thing to travel for eye-opening and broadening of the mind.

Then, let your boy read. You may not be able to let him travel when he is out of school.

## All Hail, the Rifles.

A glorious triumph is that of Atlanta's brave company which carries our flag in triumph in the international drill at Kansas City!

THE CONSTITUTION stated, when it asked a prompt response to the call to raise a fund to assist the company to make the trip, that Atlanta would have everything to gain and nothing to lose by sending the boys to Kansas City, and that every dollar invested in it would come back tenfold in the prestige that their visit would add to Atlanta's national glory.

And they have done exactly what THE CONSTITUTION predicted they would do, and what Atlanta confidently looked for them to do.

The Kansas City encampment has been one of the most noted ever held in this country, and in bringing from it the first prize for the international drill, the Rifles have secured a triumph in which every Atlantian feels pride.

The company will reach Atlanta by a special train of the East Tennessee, Virginia and Georgia railroad on Wednesday evening, and they should be welcomed as they deserve to be. Atlanta should receive them with open arms, and show that she appreciates their gallant work and the magnificent manner in which they have represented their city.

In order to arrange for their proper reception THE CONSTITUTION hereby takes the liberty of calling a meeting of the captains of the other companies of the city, for this morning at 11 o'clock in THE CONSTITUTION editorial rooms.

Captain John Miller, of the Horse Guards. Captain George Forbes, of the Artillery. Captain Sneed, of the Gate City Guard. Captain Hollis, of the Zouaves. Captain Hall, of the Grady Cadets.

If these officers, and it seems as if they are, the proper committee to take charge of the matter, will meet this morning at 11 o'clock in THE CONSTITUTION office, a programme can easily be arranged by which the young gentlemen will be received in a manner befitting the occasion.

And they should be royally received. All hail, the Rifles!

## A Possible Discovery.

It is claimed by the Hartford Courant that, after fifty years of experimenting, Mr. H. B. Cox, of Maine, has discovered a method of converting heat directly into electricity.

Such a method will make electric power so cheap and convenient that steam will be regarded as too expensive for ordinary uses. A million-dollar company has already been organized in Maine to develop the new discovery, and great results are expected.

The apparatus for converting heat into electricity is simple and cheap. The trouble is that the parties interested are not willing to disclose anything. They are as secretive as the Keely motor men. Naturally, people will doubt, but the fact that capitalists are willing to risk a million dollars in the discovery will convince many that there is something in it. We are on the eve of startling surprises in electrical science, and this may be one of them. Steam and horsepower will have to be almost entirely given up in the near future.

## Mr. Hayes Makes a Remark.

Mr. Rutherford B. Hayes, who recently presided over a negro conference at Lake Mohawk, New York, made a speech on that occasion which, according to all accounts, was full of common sense. He avoided the political phase of the negro question, and dealt with practical every-day facts.

Speaking of the ignorance of the negroes, he pronounced it far more serious than "ignorance of letters," and he said, "it was safe to conclude that half of the colored population of the south still lack the thrift, the education, the morality and the religion required to make a prosperous and intelligent citizenship."

This is an exceedingly apt description of the situation here. Mr. Hayes has briefly outlined a condition that is familiar to all who know and understand the south. In discussing some time ago the negro question from the standpoint indicated by a number of inquiries propounded by Mr. Edward Atkinson, THE CONSTITUTION, without enlarging on the subject, undertook to show that citizenship, in its true and final meaning, is not the creation of the law, and that it is not the result of education. Some of the noblest patriots of the world have ever seen, some of the undaunted spirits who gave force and meaning and direction to our institutions were practically unlettered men. There are thousands of unlettered men in this country today in whose bosoms the love of liberty beats high, and who are citizens in the true meaning of that term. Though not educated in books, they are educated in citizenship, understanding the nature of our institutions and believing in them, and keenly alive to the relationship they bear

to their neighbors, and to the communities in which they live.

Of this education the negro is totally and profoundly lacking. It is useless to argue as to the cause of this ignorance, which is deeper and more alarming than the ignorance of letters. Be the cause what it may, the fact remains the same, and it is a most important fact. The law, which has given the negro the rights of citizenship, has been powerless to make a citizen of him in the full meaning of that term. In this fact lies all the danger, real or imaginary—in this fact is to be found the problem that the newspapers, the politicians and the philosophers are tussling over and contending about. The politicians do not admit the fact, the newspapers care little about it, and the philosophers can only chuckle over it as a rooster who has found a toothsome grub.

The question now is—and we respectfully refer it to Mr. Atkinson—will the rooster eat the bug, or will he allow it to wriggle off in the bushes?

## An International Copyright.

The action of the International Typographical Union yesterday in unanimously endorsing the international copyright bill, speaks well for the intelligence and fairness of the body.

They urge congress to reconsider its action and pass the bill, and THE CONSTITUTION sincerely hopes that it will do so.

Notice has been given by Mr. Breckinridge, of Kentucky, that he would ask a reconsideration.

We have said enough in favor of the measure, to make it unnecessary that we should enter into a discussion of the merits of the bill here.

Its final defeat, if it must come, will be a national disgrace.

## The Promise of the Czar.

If the promises of the czar of Russia amount to anything, there will be a much-needed reformation in the convict system of that country at an early day. He has given his word to the queen of Denmark that he will investigate the Siberian scandals and institute measures of reform where they are needed. More than this, he will punish severely any officials who may be found to be cruel in their treatment of prisoners in Siberia, and will do all he can to ameliorate the condition of the poor unfortunate.

It is not known whether this humane policy is the result of the queen's influence, or of the vigorous criticism to which the Russian government has been subjected on account of these Siberian outrages, but to whatever cause it may be due, it is a policy which, if carried out, will reflect credit on the czar and popularize his government.

Hitherto Russian officials have been content to meet criticism of the convict system of Siberia with a simple denial; no investigation was made, the official presumption being that such outrages as were charged to the prison government did not exist; but now that the matter is to be investigated under the authority of the czar, we may expect a different result.

If to a woman's influence alone this worthy work is due, it will be to her a crown more lasting than her jeweled coronet; the people will thank and bless her, while from the gloom of their dungeons the prisoners will look toward her and breathe a benediction on her head.

## Fighting the Census.

An obstinate citizen of Millville, Pennsylvania, refused last week to answer any and all of the census questions. To his surprise, an order was at once issued for his arrest, and if he cannot give good reasons for his conduct before a United States judge, he will be punished.

In such a case, very few people will sympathize with the Millville man. If he had refused to answer two or three questions, it is not likely that he would have been prosecuted. But he showed a disposition to fight the census, and disobey the law. He was not willing to even substantially comply with the regulations.

A complete census is of great importance to the government and the people, and it is the duty of every good citizen to help the matter along. It is impossible to see what reason a man can have for defying the whole thing, and the punishment of such an offender would be in the interests of the public.

Doubtless, very few persons will be prosecuted under the census law, but the government cannot afford to be backed down by the Millville citizen, and the sooner it makes a warning example of him, the better.

GERMANY, engaged in staking off all the available land in Africa, remarked to England that that country is not worth fighting for. Under the circumstances England is likely to agree with her, for the colonies are not as ready to go to war as they were some years ago.

Mr. BENJAMIN HARRISON has not yet read Quay out of the republican party. He has been too busy engaged with affairs of state.

LAWYERS who write their own wills usually get them in a fix where they can be broken. The reason is that the legal mind is confused and benighted by the barbarous English employed in their profession—a relic of the dark ages. A lawyer who can write good, simple English is a great man.

THE GERMAN officials have been instructed to regard Dismarck as a nice man who has outlived his usefulness.

DEMOCRATIC Rhode Island has just celebrated the centennial year of her statehood.

It is said that Corporal Tanner is making \$100,000 a year out of pensions. At this rate, the corporal will soon be a bigger man than his Uncle Ben.

It is said that Quay wants to retire his man Delamater and put up his man Bayne as a candidate for governor of Pennsylvania. Politics is merely a game of ten pins. Quay knocks the men down and sets 'em up to suit his fancy; and Mr. Benjamin Harrison swears by him.

## EDITORIAL COMMENT.

JAPAN takes 20,000 school-books a year from on New York publisher.

The movement on foot in England to erect a statue to the prince of Wales is unworthy of a sensible people. Living men should never be honored in that way as there is no telling how they will turn out. In this country we wait until men are dead before we raise monuments to them.

The Philadelphia Press says: "The wife market is in a very satisfactory condition, as shown by the transactions made public during the week. Quotations have varied in an extraordinary manner. One gentleman paid \$25 and a pair of boots for a polygamist in Kentucky. In New York, it was

shown that a Chinaman paid \$600 for a girl whom he locked up in a garret and cruelly ill-treated. It is a pity that American law does not provide any punishment in this case other than that which is meted out to the ordinary criminal who is guilty of brutality to a woman. Then here is the case made public in Meridian, Conn., of a young Russian who stole \$2000 to buy a wife, but was caught out of her by her father after he had accepted the purchase money. These figures would show that the market value of a wife is greater in China and Russia than in Kentucky.

The southwest section here has a large number of negroes. The colored man named Silver reported to be worth over \$350,000. Houston has a negro real estate agent worth fully \$400,000. His name is Mifton Sterrett. Then Ben Allen, of Fort Bend county, is worth over \$500,000. Henry Black, the cattle man, is worth nearly half a million. Robert Church, of Memphis, has a fortune of \$200,000. All of these negroes have made their money in the past twenty years, and many others might be mentioned of equal standing. In Georgia there are few really wealthy negroes, but property is more equally divided among them, and they are known to be worth about \$20,000,000. This is progress, and shows that, in many cases, there is no bar to the prosperity of the colored race. These facts are significant, and deserve consideration. They answer some of the charges made by northern politicians against the whites of the south.

FRANCIS RUSSELL claims that he has been misrepresented by his enemies. He declares that he is not angry with the Emperor William, but feels like a father who has been ill treated by his son. He ascribes his dismissal to the fact that he is too old to be much with the emperor, who has yielded to the influence of the prince's opponents.

The Rev. Dr. Wilson, of St. Louis, says: "The fact that the business of the world is being carried on by a few men, and that the great mass of the population are almost always poor, and the next to them in point of poverty are the Baptists. The majority of Methodist preachers in this country receive less than \$600 a year, while the constant demands for church growth and increase of membership, and the fact that the church of England ministers, both here and in Great Britain, fairly roll in wealth by comparison. The English bishops have princely incomes, the lowest being \$10,000 and the use of a mansion connected with the cathedral. The archbishop of York, who is 'primate of England,' has \$50,000 a year, and the archbishop of Canterbury, who is 'primate of all England,' receives \$75,000 and has two magnificent palaces. Methodist bishops are poorly paid. Those of the Methodist church South have \$3,500 salary, while those of the church north have a little more, but none of them lay by anything of their salaries. Bishop Warren, of the church north, is rich, having married the daughter of a ranchman in Denver. But Bishop Hendrix, of the Methodist church South, enjoys the distinction of being the richest bishop in America, having inherited a fortune, which, by careful management, he has greatly increased. He has the reputation of being both benevolent and rich. To schools and colleges he is especially liberal, and Central college, in this state, owes its present prosperity to his generosity. All the other Southern Methodist bishops are poor."

## A TRIP THROUGH GEORGIA.

The Tribune of Rome has three poets on its staff, hence it can afford to ridicule the spring poets on the outside.

Editor Cook, of the Calhoun Courier, is getting out too good a paper to spend much time in running for the legislature. He may overheat himself if he takes any more big contracts.

"We are a little late this week," writes a Georgia editor. "We loaned our scissors to the barber to cut a friend's hair, and both barber and scissors have been missing since Monday. Hence the delay."

Now the ice is many tangles. Sucks the roes's ewists and wrangles. If the dish is not as dainty as he likes; And the unbecoming through the bushes. Where are the panting thrushes, On the fisherman unceasingly strikes.

But the fresh watermelon grows green by degrees, And the fence corner is taking its ease; While the editor finding the prize unavailing, Whets his knife on his boot and for business prepares.

The Swainsboro Pine Forest is keeping a wary eye on the candidates. While Editor Arnold is giving them a good paper, he is also giving them some good advice.

"Let us take heart, brethren," writes a Georgia editor. "We have enough plate matter to furnish a crockery establishment. All that we need now is something to eat."

There is a newspaper war imminent between the Blackstar Times and the Waycross Reporter. The cause of the quarrel is the Savannah, Florida and Western railroad, in which neither editor owns any stock, so far as heard from.

The town of Franklin has raised the quota of stock required to navigate the Chattahoochee river between that place and West Point. The credit for this work belongs to the Franklin News, whose energetic editor, Mr. P. T. McCutchen, early saw the necessity for increased freight transportation. Mr. McCutchen, through the News, began to boom the value of the navigation of the Chattahoochee, and by doing so, has demonstrated the value of a wide-awake local newspaper. Heard county is one of the best in the state, with a thrifty and enterprising population.

## POLITICAL DRIFT.

—There are five candidates for the legislature in Macon county.

—Glynn county's democratic executive committee will soon take some steps toward calling a convention, or ordering a primary, to nominate a candidate.

—Mr. E. M. Eocley is a candidate for tax-receiver of Heard county.

—Mr. T. F. Sackelford is pushing his competitors in the race for tax-receiver of Heard county.

—Lee county's delegates will be instructed for Northern, is the confident opinion of the Smithville News.

—Brunswick Times: Judge Bolling Whitfield will not be a candidate for the general assembly. Colonel Jim Postell is, therefore, now the only avowed candidate in the field. Colonel J. E. T. will not yet say what he is going to do, but to some of his friends are trying hard to get him to run. An effort will be made in certain quarters to induce Mr. George S. Scarlett, of Nancy Bluff, to enter the race.

—Brunswick Times: Posters are placarded around town announcing the fact that the republican voters of the district will hold a convention at the colored Odd Fellows' hall, on Saturday, June 21st, at 10 o'clock in the morning. Candidates for senator and representative will be nominated at this convention, and other important matters of interest to the republicans of this district will come up for consideration.

—Fike county politics will be lively. Those suggested already for representatives are Mr. J. P. McLean, Major John T. Hunt, Judge Barrett, Captain J. H. Mitchell, and Dr. B. M. Owen.

—The name of Mr. William R. Smith is announced for re-election to the office of tax-receiver in Wilkes county.

—Hon. F. H. Colley has addressed the following to the people of Wilkes county:

I have been necessarily absent from home for some time and have therefore had no opportunity of answering any charges that may have been made against me in my candidacy for congress. As a matter of justice, which should be given to the poorest citizen of the community, I ask you to suspend your judgment until you give me a hearing. If any charges are made which affect my private character, of course I denounce them now as false and slanderous.

F. H. COLLEY.  
 The Farmers and the old soldiers of this county, as well as those of the entire state, remember with gratitude his gallant fight for them in the last house of representatives, and as Colonel Livingston says, a man should be measured by his past record and not by what he promises for the future.

alliance on himself for governor. The second means that he is going to try for congress.

—Edward Hunter, of the Louisville bar, has announced himself as a candidate for the office of state senator from the 18th district.

—The American Recorder announces the name of Captain J. L. Adderton as a candidate for the democratic nomination for representative. Captain Adderton has twice served the people of Sumter county in that position, with honor to himself and credit to the county.

—Brunswick Times: Colonel W. J. Northen, of Hancock county, will be the next governor of Georgia. He has virtually won the fight, and victory perches upon his banner. Colonel L. F. Livingston, president of the State Farmers' Alliance, has just spoken, and that speech was a declaration that he would not be a candidate for governor. He says he will support Colonel Northen. So will the alliance and the democratic party. The Times is happy over the victory of Colonel Northen. He has been the candidate of THE TIMES from the very first, not because he is an alliance man, but because he is a democrat, an able and patriotic citizen, a man who will fill the gubernatorial chair with dignity, conspicuous ability and wise conservatism, backed by a progressive spirit, looking to the interests of the whole people.

## GEORGIA NEWS.

—Brunswick now has a paid fire department. It is very probable that the enormous shipments of phosphate, which are carried north each week from Florida via Fernandina, will soon be turned through Brunswick.

—Four prisoners from Brunswick were taken to the Deale county coal mines Saturday. Two were from Glynn and two from McIntosh county. The two from Glynn were Charlie Taylor, convicted of manslaughter and sentenced to five years, and William Thomas, convicted of burglary. He will do work for fifteen years. The two from McIntosh were William Smith, convicted of manslaughter, for which he got ten years, and George Thomas, who will do service for the same length of time, being convicted on the charge of assault with intent to murder.

—The horses and mules on the place of Rev. J. L. Curry, about thirty miles from Albany, in Baker county, have glanders, and the government authorities have been notified.

—Detective Bill Jones, of Atlanta, who has been spending some time in Thomasville with one of his force, who has been sick, left that place Saturday for Americus.

—The total number of alliance men in the state of Georgia is said to be about one hundred thousand.

—A few days ago Mr. J. H. Chambliss, of Americus, was engaged in boring a well on Brooklyn Heights. He reached a depth of fifty-seven feet without finding any sign of water, but at the depth of fifty-nine feet he struck rock, and he said that the well filled up to the height of forty-five feet. The flow of water was so strong that it was with difficulty that the casing could be placed in.

—The first car-load of melons for the season passed Americus Saturday morning. It was shipped from Pellum via the Central and Albany Valley, thence over the Atlanta and Florida to Omaha, Neb., being hauled by the exchange. The first shipment made last year was made the 10th of June, making this season about ten days earlier.

Referring to the death of the negro desperado, "Jesse James," the Danville Monitor says he admitted to another prisoner in the jail that he had killed several men. He died cursing his creator, and said, just before the breath left his body, "I am going straight to hell."

The asylum zoo, at Milledgeville, was the scene of much excitement last Monday. The monkeys by some strategy escaped from their apartment, and a lively chase ensued, in which Dr. Harris Hall took a very active part, as the monkeys are his pets. They jumped on his shoulders, ran over his head, and occasionally would collide with a negro, searing him half out of his wits. The pets were finally captured and the usual quietude was resumed at the zoo.

—Mrs. H. V. Sanford, of Milledgeville, has in her possession a piece of black walnut coffin in which George Washington was buried. The piece is about the size of a woman's hand, and about half an inch thick. It was given her by Mrs. General John W. A. Sanford, formerly of this city, who was present when the body was examined, and secured several pieces, some of which were much larger than the piece referred to.

—The Dahlonega Nugget says that one of the richest discoveries ever made in Lincoln county was struck last week by Mr. S. W. Ward, formerly of the Yalobusha mine. The ore looks as if it had been plated gold. There have been many valuable discoveries made in this county within the past few months, but this is probably the richest ore that has been found for many years.

—Engineer J. L. Cowan passed through Dawson Thursday at the head of a surveying corps that will run a line from Cuthbert to Birmingham for the Alabama, Georgia and Florida railroad. It is believed that if this road is built, it will intersect the Columbus Southern at Dawson.

—From every quarter of Milton county comes the news of newly discovered minerals. In Double Branch there is iron, gold, silver and asbestos. In Big Creek and the Old First there is iron and lead. In Alpharetta district there is iron without end.

On Wednesday, October 22, 1890, Warren county will throw open the gates to her fair ground. Everything indicates a big show for the county, and just what the result will be, or in what this will lead, cannot now be told. Already there is talk of a cotton-seed oil mill and fertilizer factory, a canning factory, a railroad from Warrenton to Charleston, S. C. and one from Warrenton to Milton on the Central railroad.

## LETTERS FROM THE PEOPLE.

Miss Winnie Davis.

SYRACUSE, N. Y., June 8, 1896.—Editors Constitution: In the published accounts of Miss Winnie Davis's visit to Syracuse, New York, the mistake was made of saying that she was met with a cool reception. It was a great pleasure to many people.

I was more than pleased with an article in your issue of May 27th, signed "Citizen," correcting this very false report. It is more gratifying to see the correction first come from a "Citizen" source, and I would like to confirm "Citizen's" statement through your columns. It is just to the hospitable people of Syracuse, as well as to Miss Davis's noble and attractive qualities, that the true character of her reception should be correctly understood. Miss Davis was welcomed most cordially by the people of this city, and in no instance was there a single exception. Already kind reception given her. I do not believe that any one will gainsay me when I state that no woman ever visited Syracuse and became more popular than Miss Winnie Davis. Very truly yours,

THOMAS EMMETT.

Mrs. Felton Will Speak.

MADISON, Ga., June 6.—Editors Constitution: In your special from McTeire, in reference to the commencement exercises of the Young L. G. Harris institute, in the Town of Conover, of today, I say that Dr. Felton is to speak Wednesday, June 12th. Please say in a line that it is not Dr. Mrs. Felton who will deliver the annual address. Everything said of the doctor may be as truthfully said of Mrs. Felton. Thanks for your account of reference to our mission school at McTeire. There are more than ten thousand Christians interested in this school. Yours truly,

M. J. COVELL.

Financial Agent Young L. G. Harris Institute.

Hon. W. T. Smith, of Gwinnett.

NEAR HUNTER, Ga., June 7, 1896.—Editors Constitution: I see an occasional correspondence from this county, giving through your columns what he says is the choice of Gwinnett, among his many talented gentlemen for congress. I want to say a life-long citizen of the county and one who has ever marched in her democratic ranks that I speak the truth when I say that a large majority of the citizens of this county prefer Hon. W. T. Smith as their standard-bearer. Gwinnett would be proud to present him as her choice to represent the ninth district if he would but consent to allow the use of his name, but thus far he has refused, respectfully, to accept of all solicitation of friends to enter the race. The farmers and the old soldiers of this county, as well as those of the entire state, remember with gratitude his gallant fight for them in the last house of representatives, and as Colonel Livingston says, a man should be measured by his past record and not by what he promises for the future.

## PEOPLE HERE AND THERE.

FARRELL.—Mr. Farrell, on some occasions, wears a shiny, half thread-bare suit.

STANLEY.—Miss Tennant, Stanley's bride, is a descendant of Cromwell.



## THE RIFLES VICTORIOUS

THE ATLANTA BOYS WIN THE FIRST PRIZE.

While the Brunswick Riflemen Carry off One of the Maiden Drill Prizes—Closing Scenes of the Great Drill.

KANSAS CITY, Mo., June 9.—[Special.]—The Atlanta Rifles get the first prize.

Captain Spencer gets the fine diamond-studded sword.

The Brunswick Riflemen get the third prize in the maiden drill.

Two prizes go to Georgia, and the Georgia troops have gone home happy. The award was made this afternoon at 6:30 o'clock and in forty minutes the Atlanta boys and the Brunswick boys were on their way home, singing as the train rolled out of the depot: "We are the people." The scene upon the drill ground when the awards were made cannot be described. The Rifles have made themselves great favorites and their Kansas City friends were greatly rejoiced over their success.

This morning the Marmaduke Guards went upon the field for an exhibition.

THE INDIVIDUAL DRILL.

Their work was pretty, and when they came off the individual drill began. There were fifty-two entries, Will McMillan being the representative of the Rifles. The inspection was careful, thorough and searching, and when it was over nearly one-third of the time had dropped off. Then the work began. For an hour it went on, every now and then a man dropping out. The work was fine, some of it almost marvelous. When McMillan dropped out there were only two men left. A minute later one of these two men had an error and Private Sleeper, of the National Fencibles, was the winner. As he faced his company he was lifted from the ground by his friends and carried to the grand stand. An hour later the Fencibles came upon the ground for their work in the international. The company made a magnificent appearance and as the work was done, every movement was closely watched by the boys in the grand stand in uniform. When the company left the field they were equal in the pools with the Atlanta Rifles. It was the last company to drill, however, and with their drill the pool-selling closed and the impatience of the crowd increased.

THE LAST DRESS PARADE.

At 5 o'clock the entire camp turned out for the last dress parade and to hear the award of the judges. The Third Missouri band was out and the parade was the finest seen upon the ground. The grand stand was crowded and the military display was greatly admired. The parade was over by 6 o'clock, but the companies were brought to a rest and compelled to await the arrival of the judges. When they came upon the parade grounds the noise all ceased and the attention of all was centered upon them.

Captain Waters read a farewell address to the visiting companies, and then Lieutenant Brown announced the award.

ANNOUNCING THE AWARDS.

The highest possible score, he said, to be attained was 179. The best score made was 171. It was by the Atlanta Rifles, and to them the first prize is awarded in the interstate drill.

The Atlanta Rifles were just to the judges' right, and as a happy smile spread over each face a decided inclination to dance, leap and yell was apparent. The officers of the company, however, suppressed all this, and the boys were compelled to remain quiet and still.

The award continued: The second prize, Company G, First Missouri Infantry.

Third prize, National Fencibles.

Fourth prize, Muscatine Rifles.

The maiden class was then taken up. In it the Brunswick Riflemen made a fine showing, and to that company the third prize was awarded. The Omaha Guards, a company which entered both classes, secured the first. The National Fencibles, in both classes, the second, and Company G, of the First Missouri, the fourth.

CAPTAIN SPENCER'S SWORD.

A magnificent sword—the handle and scabbard studded with diamonds—was a prize to be envied to the best captain in the camp. The judges gave it to Captain Spencer, and it is a trophy of which any man may be proud. The captain was called before the judges, and with a sword, with a neat speech, was presented to him. The Atlantians could not stand this, and when a yell went up from the grand stand, the Rifles raised a noise loud enough almost to be heard in Atlanta.

BRUNSWICK JOINS IN.

The Brunswick boys, too, joined in that yell, and as Captain Spencer received the sword he was surrounded by a great throng, every one wanting to shake his hand first. The captain handed the sword to Bobbie Bruce, the mascot, and then returned to his company.

Mrs. Spencer was in the grand stand and was the happiest lady on the grounds. The mascot carried the sword to her and as she received it numbers of ladies pressed around to congratulate her.

THE BAND PLAYS "DIXIE."

As the judges finished the awards Lieutenant Snook yelled to the band leader: "Give us Dixie, please." The band struck up Dixie and every soldier on the ground began yelling. Between the two, the noise deafening. Captain Spencer gave the company to his first lieutenant, who marched them to the union depot.

At the grand-stand, Captain Spencer was met by his wife, who threw both arms around his neck. The captain was just as happy as his wife, and for half a minute both forgot the entire world.

OFF FOR HOME.

The special train—the one on which the Rifles came—was ready for them, and at 7 o'clock, Third Sturge's, of the East Tennessee, saw very one in place. Ten minutes later, the train pulled away. The Atlantians will spend the day tomorrow in St. Louis, and will leave there tomorrow night for Memphis.

E. C. BRIDGES.

How the News Was Received.

A rain-storm came at 6:30 and lasted till 7 o'clock last evening.

People hurried home, and those who had no homes sought shelter in the public resorts.

But a transformation occurred later on, in spite of wind and rain.

At a quarter to eight the fire-bells rang out, and they rang in the "quick taps" until all policemen came running from all parts of the city, supposing that there was a riot.

A large crowd gathered around the engine-houses Nos. 1 and 2, and the word was passed from mouth to mouth.

The latest bulletins were read and—"The Rifles have won! The Rifles have won!"

And then a greater shout went up than has

been heard since Cleveland's election, and the boys used their lungs for all they were worth.

Old men, young men, and boys joined in the demonstration, and—

That was why Cap Joyner rang the fire bells.

The horses in the engine-houses reared and plunged; the police dashed up and down the streets; the crowd yelled and hurrahed until they awoke the echoes.

A procession was soon formed, the stay-at-home members of the Rifles in the lead, and mingled with the throng were some of the staid and sturdy old graybeards, who were overcome by the enthusiasm of the moment, and assisted the boys in taking in the town. Drums beat and all sorts of musical instruments helped to pile on the pandemonium.

THE GATE CITY GUARD.

had been watching with hopeful anxiety for the earliest tidings of the success of their comrades, and when the bells rang they knew what it meant.

The doors of their elegant armory were thrown wide open, and the hall was soon filled with members of the Guard, chief among whom was Captain Snead, who seemed to enjoy the triumph fully as much as if the eagles of victory had perched upon the banners of his own company.

Right hastily the meeting was called to order, Captain Snead was called to the chair, and so soon as the clamor subsided a set of

CONGRATULATORY RESOLUTIONS

were introduced to the following effect:

The Gate City Guard send congratulations to the Atlanta Rifles, and invite them to be the guests of the Guard, on the night of their arrival in the city.

Just at this time an interruption occurred through the advent of the band of stay-at-home Rifles reinforced by a detachment of the Grady Cadets and a scene of general jollification followed.

The enthusiasm of the soldier boys knew no bounds, and it was some time before Captain Snead found heart to call the assemblage to order.

When they were quieted a committee consisting of Sergeant Ed Morris, Ed Wilson, Ben Carlton, E. Bostick and George Logman was appointed to arrange for a grand spread to be given the boys on their arrival.

After the formalities of the occasion had been concluded, refreshments were served, and from 9 o'clock till 11 they enjoyed themselves. Rifles, Guards and Cadets, rejoicing over the triumph of Georgia's crack company, and finally the boys formulated the following:

THE CONGRATULATORY TELEGRAM.

Atlanta Rifles, care Captain Allen, Chickasaw Guards, Memphis, Tenn.: The Gate City Guard extend their most cordial congratulations to their comrades in arms, and request the honor of your company at an entertainment at the Guard's armory on the night of your return.

June 9, 1890. J. E. MORRIS, Secretary.

This was sent off amid the cheering of the assembled multitudes, and having relieved themselves of this responsibility, the assemblage resumed their merry-making.

All sorts of suggestions were offered. Cap Joyner said that Captain Spencer should ride in no other carriage than the "little red wagon," and he was going to drive him in such style as Georgia captain was ever driven before.

Other suggestions were that all the other commissioned officers should be driven from the depot in procession of four-horse carriages, and the enthusiasm of the meeting continued unbounded until the very late hour when the boys had tired themselves out with rejoicing.

THE CONSTITUTION'S CALL.

The CONSTITUTION has issued a call for a meeting of the captains of all the military companies in the city, to be held at the editorial rooms at 11 o'clock this morning.

This was done so as to arrange for a reception, such as the Rifles deserve for their magnificent work, and will be attended by all the officers.

A representative of THE CONSTITUTION saw Captain Snead, Captain Miller, Captain Hall and Captain Hollis last night, and they all expressed their hearty co-operation in the great plan of giving the boys just such a reception as their brilliant success deserves.

This meeting will discuss the plan, arrange the details of the programme, and when the boys come home they will be overwhelmed with the magnificence of the reception that will be tendered them by the people of Atlanta, who have watched, with such hopeful solicitude, their every movement, since they departed on this momentous journey.

PEACHTREE LOTS SOLD.

The Old Methodist Parsonage Place Sold for \$28,625.

One of the most important sales of the year was that of the vacant lot on Peachtree street yesterday, the old First Methodist parsonage place, between Mr. B. H. Hill's and Mr. J. H. Porter's.

The sale was conducted by Mr. J. C. Hendrix, and was quite a successful affair. The prices were fair—not boom prices, but about what was expected and about what they are worth.

The lot fronts 120 feet on Peachtree, running back an average depth of 307 feet to West Peachtree, with a frontage on that street of 141 feet.

This was divided into four lots, two of sixty feet frontage each on Peachtree, with an average depth of 185 feet.

These two were sold to Captain J. W. English for \$20,000, an average of \$10,000 a front foot.

The two on West Peachtree, 141 feet front with an average depth of 121 feet, were sold to Mr. H. H. Hill for \$8,625.

About a month ago the property was bought by four Atlanta gentlemen for \$21,000.

They net \$7,625 on the sale—pretty good interest for one month on the money invested.

THE LEGISLATIVE RACE.

No New Developments, and the Situation the Same.

There were no new developments yesterday in the legislative race, and the field is still held by Messrs. Howell, O'Neill, Mitchell and Tallaferra.

Since Mr. Smith's declaration to become a candidate, the various railroad orders have not decided whom they will take to complete their ticket, Messrs. Howell and Tallaferra having their endorsement. The committee will probably select a third man at an early date.

Mr. Howell, who has just returned to the city after an absence of eight days to Cumberland island, said yesterday about Mr. O'Neill's candidacy:

"I want it distinctly understood that I am for Jim O'Neill, unequivocally. I met next to him during the entire session of the last house, and I know what sort of a representative he is, and, aside from that, I believe that a man's first duty is to stand by his friends, and that is what I am going to do by him. We were boys together, have been raised together, and I am going to do my best for him. He was one of the most popular members of the last house, and will be in a position to serve his constituents still better in the next house. I do not know that it is necessary for me to make this statement, but I do not want any doubt to exist as to how I stand concerning his candidacy."

An Insane Woman.

Yesterday morning Emily Elliott, a negro woman living on Boulevard, became suddenly insane. She struck her husband a terrible blow in the face with a rock, and followed it up with a blow on the head with a chair, before she was overpowered.

She was arrested and carried before Ordinary Calhoun, where she was tried and adjudged insane. She was sent to jail until she could be sent to Milledgeville.

## TYPOS IN SESSION.

YESTERDAY THE FIRST DAY OF THE 38TH ANNUAL CONVENTION.

The Organization Completed and Committees Appointed—The Ride Over the City Yesterday Afternoon.

Yesterday was the first day of the thirty-eighth annual convention of the International Typographical Union.

They were called to order at 9:30 by President E. T. Plank.

In the original exercises the programme printed in THE CONSTITUTION was carried out fully.

Dr. J. W. Lee was introduced by Alderman J. G. Woodward, chairman of the reception committee, and offered an appropriate and eloquent prayer.

Mayor Glenn was next introduced by Mr. Woodward. He extended welcome and greeting to the visitors on behalf of the city.

"I am glad to see you here," said the mayor. "We are always glad to have visitors come."

The first business after the calling and correction of the roll was the appointment of Mr. Sutton, of Washington, assistant secretary.

An invitation to a carriage ride from Mr. J.

The first business after the calling and correction of the roll was the appointment of Mr. Sutton, of Washington, assistant secretary.

An invitation to a carriage ride from Mr. J.

The first business after the calling and correction of the roll was the appointment of Mr. Sutton, of Washington, assistant secretary.

An invitation to a carriage ride from Mr. J.

The first business after the calling and correction of the roll was the appointment of Mr. Sutton, of Washington, assistant secretary.

An invitation to a carriage ride from Mr. J.

The first business after the calling and correction of the roll was the appointment of Mr. Sutton, of Washington, assistant secretary.

An invitation to a carriage ride from Mr. J.

The first business after the calling and correction of the roll was the appointment of Mr. Sutton, of Washington, assistant secretary.

An invitation to a carriage ride from Mr. J.

The first business after the calling and correction of the roll was the appointment of Mr. Sutton, of Washington, assistant secretary.

An invitation to a carriage ride from Mr. J.

The first business after the calling and correction of the roll was the appointment of Mr. Sutton, of Washington, assistant secretary.

An invitation to a carriage ride from Mr. J.

The first business after the calling and correction of the roll was the appointment of Mr. Sutton, of Washington, assistant secretary.

An invitation to a carriage ride from Mr. J.

The first business after the calling and correction of the roll was the appointment of Mr. Sutton, of Washington, assistant secretary.

An invitation to a carriage ride from Mr. J.

The first business after the calling and correction of the roll was the appointment of Mr. Sutton, of Washington, assistant secretary.

An invitation to a carriage ride from Mr. J.

The first business after the calling and correction of the roll was the appointment of Mr. Sutton, of Washington, assistant secretary.

An invitation to a carriage ride from Mr. J.

The first business after the calling and correction of the roll was the appointment of Mr. Sutton, of Washington, assistant secretary.

An invitation to a carriage ride from Mr. J.

The first business after the calling and correction of the roll was the appointment of Mr. Sutton, of Washington, assistant secretary.

An invitation to a carriage ride from Mr. J.

The first business after the calling and correction of the roll was the appointment of Mr. Sutton, of Washington, assistant secretary.

An invitation to a carriage ride from Mr. J.

The first business after the calling and correction of the roll was the appointment of Mr. Sutton, of Washington, assistant secretary.

An invitation to a carriage ride from Mr. J.

The first business after the calling and correction of the roll was the appointment of Mr. Sutton, of Washington, assistant secretary.

An invitation to a carriage ride from Mr. J.

The first business after the calling and correction of the roll was the appointment of Mr. Sutton, of Washington, assistant secretary.

An invitation to a carriage ride from Mr. J.

The first business after the calling and correction of the roll was the appointment of Mr. Sutton, of Washington, assistant secretary.

An invitation to a carriage ride from Mr. J.

The first business after the calling and correction of the roll was the appointment of Mr. Sutton, of Washington, assistant secretary.

An invitation to a carriage ride from Mr. J.

The first business after the calling and correction of the roll was the appointment of Mr. Sutton, of Washington, assistant secretary.

An invitation to a carriage ride from Mr. J.

The first business after the calling and correction of the roll was the appointment of Mr. Sutton, of Washington, assistant secretary.

An invitation to a carriage ride from Mr. J.

The first business after the calling and correction of the roll was the appointment of Mr. Sutton, of Washington, assistant secretary.

An invitation to a carriage ride from Mr. J.

The first business after the calling and correction of the roll was the appointment of Mr. Sutton, of Washington, assistant secretary.

An invitation to a carriage ride from Mr. J.

The first business after the calling and correction of the roll was the appointment of Mr. Sutton, of Washington, assistant secretary.

An invitation to a carriage ride from Mr. J.

The first business after the calling and correction of the roll was the appointment of Mr. Sutton, of Washington, assistant secretary.

An invitation to a carriage ride from Mr. J.

The first business after the calling and correction of the roll was the appointment of Mr. Sutton, of Washington, assistant secretary.

An invitation to a carriage ride from Mr. J.

The first business after the calling and correction of the roll was the appointment of Mr. Sutton, of Washington, assistant secretary.

An invitation to a carriage ride from Mr. J.

The first business after the calling and correction of the roll was the appointment of Mr. Sutton, of Washington, assistant secretary.

An invitation to a carriage ride from Mr. J.

The first business after the calling and correction of the roll was the appointment of Mr. Sutton, of Washington, assistant secretary.

An invitation to a carriage ride from Mr. J.

The first business after the calling and correction of the roll was the appointment of Mr. Sutton, of Washington, assistant secretary.

An invitation to a carriage ride from Mr. J.

The first business after the calling and correction of the roll was the appointment of Mr. Sutton, of Washington, assistant secretary.

An invitation to a carriage ride from Mr. J.

The first business after the calling and correction of the roll was the appointment of Mr. Sutton, of Washington, assistant secretary.

An invitation to a carriage ride from Mr. J.

The first business after the calling and correction of the roll was the appointment of Mr. Sutton, of Washington, assistant secretary.

An invitation to a carriage ride from Mr. J.

The first business after the calling and correction of the roll was the appointment of Mr. Sutton, of Washington, assistant secretary.

An invitation to a carriage ride from Mr. J.

The first business after the calling and correction of the roll was the appointment of Mr. Sutton, of Washington, assistant secretary.

An invitation to a carriage ride from Mr. J.

The first business after the calling and correction of the roll was the appointment of Mr. Sutton, of Washington, assistant secretary.

An invitation to a carriage ride from Mr. J.

of New York; James Cassidy, of Texas; E. J. Hall, of Washington, and Charles E. Willard, of Springfield.

THE COPYRIGHT BILL.

A number of resolutions were introduced, one of them endorsing the copyright bill now pending in congress.

This was adopted.

Whereas, The measure known as the Chace-Brackbridge International Copyright bill is now before congress, and

Whereas, The matter is now pending on a vote to reconsider the motion by which said bill failed to pass,

Resolved, That the International Typographical Union of North America, in convention assembled, at Atlanta, Georgia, recognizes the fact that national honesty demands an international copyright bill.

Resolved, That public policy demands the passage of such a law that will protect alike the rights of the author and the interests of the publisher, as well as the interests of the large class of American mechanics engaged in the manufacture of such books.

Resolved, That the Chace-Brackbridge bill (known as House bill No. 385) is adequate to give such protection to all the interests concerned.

Resolved, That the amendment of Mr. Payson, of Illinois, to the bill—which allows unlimited importation of such copyrighted work—is contrary to the spirit of the bill, and destructive of the interests of the craft which we represent.

Resolved, That we respectfully petition the congress of the United States to pass the bill in the shape in which it was originally introduced.

Resolved, That the secretary-treasurer is hereby instructed to send a copy of these resolutions to the presiding officers of both houses of congress, and to each member of the senate and house of representatives of the congress of the United States.

Quite a number of other resolutions were read and referred to the appropriate committees.

Afternoon Session.

The first business after the calling and correction of the roll was the appointment of Mr. Sutton, of Washington, assistant secretary.

An invitation to a carriage ride from Mr. J.

The first business after the calling and correction of the roll was the appointment of Mr. Sutton, of Washington, assistant secretary.

An invitation to a carriage ride from Mr. J.

The first business after the calling and correction of the roll was the appointment of Mr. Sutton, of Washington, assistant secretary.

An invitation to a carriage ride from Mr. J.

The first business after the calling and correction of the roll was the appointment of Mr. Sutton, of Washington, assistant secretary.

An invitation to a carriage ride from Mr. J.

The first business after the calling and correction of the roll was the appointment of Mr. Sutton, of Washington, assistant secretary.

An invitation to a carriage ride from Mr. J.

The first business after the calling and correction of the roll was the appointment of Mr. Sutton, of Washington, assistant secretary.

An invitation to a carriage ride from Mr. J.

The first business after the calling and correction of the roll was the appointment of Mr. Sutton, of Washington, assistant secretary.

An invitation to a carriage ride from Mr. J.

The first business after the calling and correction of the roll was the appointment of Mr. Sutton, of Washington, assistant secretary.

An invitation to a carriage ride from Mr. J.

The first business after the calling and correction of the roll was the appointment of Mr. Sutton, of Washington, assistant secretary.

An invitation to a carriage ride from Mr. J.

The first business after the calling and correction of the roll was the appointment of Mr. Sutton, of Washington, assistant secretary.

An invitation to a carriage ride from Mr. J.

The first business after the calling and correction of the roll was the appointment of Mr. Sutton, of Washington, assistant secretary.

An invitation to a carriage ride from Mr. J.

The first business after the calling and correction of the roll was the appointment of Mr. Sutton, of Washington, assistant secretary.

An invitation to a carriage ride from Mr. J.

The first business after the calling and correction of the roll was the appointment of Mr. Sutton, of Washington, assistant secretary.

An invitation to a carriage ride from Mr. J.

The first business after the calling and correction of the roll was the appointment of Mr. Sutton, of Washington, assistant secretary.

An invitation to a carriage ride from Mr. J.

The first business after the calling and correction of the roll was the appointment of Mr. Sutton, of Washington, assistant secretary.

An invitation to a carriage ride from Mr. J.

The first business after the calling and correction of the roll was the appointment of Mr. Sutton, of Washington, assistant secretary.

An invitation to a carriage ride from Mr. J.

The first business after the calling and correction of the roll was the appointment of Mr. Sutton, of Washington, assistant secretary.

An invitation to a carriage ride from Mr. J.

The first business after the calling and correction of the roll was the appointment of Mr. Sutton, of Washington, assistant secretary.

An invitation to a carriage ride from Mr. J.

The first business after the calling and correction of the roll was the appointment of Mr. Sutton, of Washington, assistant secretary.

An invitation to a carriage ride from Mr. J.

The first business after the calling and correction of the roll was the appointment of Mr. Sutton, of Washington, assistant secretary.

An invitation to a carriage ride from Mr. J.

The first business after the calling and correction of the roll was the appointment of Mr. Sutton, of Washington, assistant secretary.

An invitation to a carriage ride from Mr. J.

The first business after the calling and correction of the roll was the appointment of Mr. Sutton, of Washington, assistant secretary.

An invitation to a carriage ride from Mr. J.

The first business after the calling and correction of the roll was the appointment of Mr. Sutton, of Washington, assistant secretary.

An invitation to a carriage ride from Mr. J.

The first business after the calling and correction of the roll











17 and 19 Whitehall Street.



## THE NEW PRESIDENT

### OF THE YOUNG MEN'S LIBRARY ASSOCIATION

And the Work That Has Been Cut Out For the Year—A Good Start For New Members.

At the meeting of the library board of directors last Tuesday forty-five new members were brought in.

The new president enters on his year's work with a vim. At the first meeting of the directors he pledged himself to bring 200 new members into the association this year by his own efforts. He made a start last week by bringing in twenty-five in a few days.

Heretofore, Professor Slaton has brought in over one hundred members, and he bids fair to carry out his pledge for two hundred this year before his term is more than half over.

Where does he get them? This opens the secret of a great deal of good work that Pro-



fessor Slaton has done. It is through the boys and girls who have come directly under his tuition. Since he came to the high school, in 1881, about 500 boys have come directly under his tuition, and he has made friends of them as he led them skilfully along the rocky road that schoolboys have to travel. He has the tact for which his father, Major W. M. Slaton, is famous.

Professor Slaton's life has been a busy one since he was fourteen. As the college catalogues say the commencement of life is where school ends, it will do to take him when he graduated with distinction at the University of Georgia in the class of 1873, when Dr. A. A. Lipscomb was chancellor. Immediately afterward he was made first assistant of the Sam Bailey Male Institute, at Griffin. He was then only eighteen years old and the appointment was a weighty honor for one of his age.

The next year, without his knowledge, he was made first assistant of the Griffin female college. Then he was made principal of the Sparta Male and Female academy, which was then in a dilapidated state. In the five years or more that Professor Slaton remained there the institution grew to prosperity, and the numerous rivals that had grown up about it in the time of its decay, disappeared, so that the town united with his prosperous institution.

In the summer of 1881 Professor Slaton was assistant in the Boys' High school, and he has taught there ever since. During the life of Dr. Orr, Professor Slaton was appointed lecturer in the Peabody Institute, here in the summer vacation and upon his lectures there Dr. Orr paid him a very high compliment.

The professors work has not been confined to this state, as director of the national educational association for Georgia he has been very active in promoting educational interests. Within the last few days he has issued a circular to the Georgia teachers, urging a full attendance on the next meeting of that body at St. Paul.

In 1886 Professor Slaton was married to Miss Mattie Jackson, the youngest daughter of the late Judge James Jackson, at that time chief justice of the supreme court. Mrs. Slaton is an honor graduate of the Girls' High school and with all the graces of mind and heart that she brought to his home, he received a new inspiration for his life work as an educator.

To his other work Professor Slaton has added that of the Sunday-school. He has at Trinity a large class of young men which he has held for the nine years he has been teaching in Atlanta.

His connection with the library has been one of long and active service, and since he was elected a director he has held the offices of secretary, vice-president and president. His promotion to the presidency he takes as a responsibility and an opportunity.

"There are three things we must do this year," he said, when he accepted the office. "We must add members, get new books and pay off the bonds."

The probability is that all three will be accomplished. The library property has become a handsome one, and its finances are in good shape.

The officers now are: Professor W. M. Slaton, president. Captain W. D. Ellis, vice-president. George R. DeSaussure, treasurer. George B. Forbes, secretary.

Miss Fannie Wallace, librarian. George Campbell, assistant librarian.

They are all devoted to the work, and with an active and enthusiastic board of directors, the outlook for the library this year is exceedingly bright.

**PHILLIPS' DIGESTIBLE COCOA,** very nutritious drink for children.

Cleanse the scalp from scurf and dandruff; keep the hair soft and of a natural color by the use of Hall's Vegetable Sillian Hair Renewer.

**A Sure Deliverance.**

Not instantaneously, it is true, but in a short space of time, persons of a bilious habit are saved from the tortures which a disordered liver is capable of inflicting, by Hostetter's Stomach Bitters, an anti-bilious medicine, and aperient of the first rank. The pains in the right side and through the right shoulder blade, the sick headache, nausea, constipation and saffron hue of the skin are entirely removed by this estimable restorative of tone to the organs of secretion and digestion.

**SWEET WATER PARK HOTEL.**

The Famous Southern Watering Place, Lithia Springs, Ga., Opens May 15th, 1890.

Superb accommodations for 500 guests. Its elevation is 1,200 feet above sea level, insuring cool breezes. No malaria, mosquitoes, or low grounds. The wonderful Bowden Lithia and Bromine Lithia Springs waters free to guests. Hot Springs system of bathing. Seven hundred feet of water porches. Table, service, beds and linen irreplaceable. Lovely drives and walking. Elegant ball-room and first-class orchestra. Only twenty miles from Atlanta, fifty minutes ride, three trains daily. Every room lighted by electricity. Park with fountains, flowers and lawns and ample shade. \$12.50 to \$15 per week, according to location. Rooms with bath extra. Our handsomely illustrated pamphlet free upon application, or can be secured from your druggist. Good lively for driving or saddle. The great Piedmont Chautauque, the leading educational institution of its kind in the south, adjoining Hotel grounds, open July and August.

E. W. MARSH & CO., Proprietors.

may 4—Sun tue fri M.

If you are going to New York or Boston be sure and go via Central R. R. of Ga. and thence in elegant steamers. Rates, including meals and state-room on steamer, from Atlanta, are \$24; round trip, \$42.50. Tues thurs sat



## ONE ENJOYS

Both the method and results when Syrup of Figs is taken; it is pleasant and refreshing to the taste, and acts gently yet promptly on the Kidneys, Liver and Bowels, cleanses the system effectually, dispels colds, headaches and fevers and cures habitual constipation. Syrup of Figs is the only remedy of its kind ever produced, pleasing to the taste and acceptable to the stomach, prompt in its action and truly beneficial in its effects, prepared only from the most healthy and agreeable substances, its many excellent qualities commend it to all and have made it the most popular remedy known.

Syrup of Figs is for sale in 50c and \$1 bottles by all leading druggists. Any reliable druggist who may not have it on hand will procure it promptly for any one who wishes to try it. Do not accept any substitute.

**CALIFORNIA FIG SYRUP CO.**

SAN FRANCISCO, CAL. LOUISVILLE, KY. NEW YORK, N.Y.

## DRINK HIRES' ROOT BEER

The Purest and Best Drink in the World. Appetizing, Delicious, Sparkling and the Best Blood Purifier and Tonic. A package of liquid root makes five gallons. **BEER, ROOT, GUARANTEED.** No Trouble. Easily Made. Try It. Ask your Druggist or Grocer for and take no Other. See that you get HIRES'.

**THE ONLY GENUINE.**

Made by C. E. HIRES, Philadelphia, Penn. may 4—Sat tue fri

**Guardian Sale.**

(GEORGIA, FULTON COUNTY—BY VIRTUE of an order of the court of ordinary of said county, granted at the May term, 1890, will be sold before the court-house of said county, on the first Tuesday in July, 1890, within the legal hours of sale, the following property of Hattie Gundry, a minor, to-wit: All that parcel of land lying and being in the state and county of aforesaid, and is a part of land lot No. 20, in the 14th district of originally Henry, now Clayton county, commencing on the north side of the right-of-way of the Georgia railroad on Foster street, in the city of Atlanta, at a point where said right-of-way intersects an alley running through from Foster street to Decatur street, and running thence south along the west side of said alley sixty-four (64) feet, thence west ninety-five and one-half (95½) feet, thence right-of-way of Richmond and Danville railroad in northerly direction, thence north-easterly along said railroad seventy (70) feet, thence east forty-five (45) feet to beginning corner, and is a part of the land devised to William T. Gundry by Alfred Wooding.

Sold for the purpose of maintenance and education. Terms cash. **MRS. TEMPLE GUNBY,** jun 3 10 11 24 July 1 Guardian.

**Lease of the Western and Atlantic Railroad.**

STATE OF GEORGIA, EXECUTIVE DEPARTMENT, ATLANTA, GA., May 22, 1890.

**BIDS FOR THE LEASE OF THE WESTERN B and Atlantic Railroad,** together with all its houses, workshops, rolling stock, depots and appurtenances of every kind, are invited to be received at the Executive office on or before the 27th day of June, 1890, said railroad running from the city of Atlanta, Ga., to the city of Chattanooga, Tenn., a distance of 138 miles.

All bids must be in writing and accompanied by a certified check for Twenty-five Thousand Dollars on some good and solvent bank in this state as a guarantee of the good faith of the bidder.

The said lease to be for a term of not less than twenty years, and for a sum of not less than thirty-five Thousand Dollars per month; or for a term of not less than thirty years, and for a sum of not less than Forty Thousand Dollars per month; or for a term of fifty years and for a sum of not less than Forty-five Thousand Dollars per month; the rental to be paid monthly into the Treasury of the State. The terms and conditions of said lease to be in accordance with the provisions of an act of the General Assembly entitled "An act to provide for the Lease of the Western and Atlantic Railroad, to define the rights, power, authority and duty of the lessee, and for other purposes therewith connected." Approved November 12, 1889, copies of which will be furnished on application at the Executive office. **J. B. GORDON,** jun 3 10 11 24 July 1 Governor.

**OFFICE OF COMMISSIONERS OF PUBLIC PRINTING,** ATLANTA, GA., June 2d, 1890.

**SEALED PROPOSALS TO DO THE PUBLIC** printing for the state for the ensuing two years from August 1st, 1890, will be received by the commissioners of public printing at the office of the secretary of state, in Atlanta, Ga., for thirty (30) days from this date.

The commissioners reserve the right, under the law, to reject any and all bids.

For stipulations, specifications and requirements apply to the secretary of state, Atlanta, Ga. **PHILIP COOK,** Sec'y of State, W. M. A. WHITE, Com'r Gen'l, R. U. HARDEMAN, Treasurer, Commissioners of Public Printing, jun 3—Sat

**ASK FOR "GLOVE THUMB"**

**"Retrograde" Seamed Mitts.**

THE VERY BEST MADE. Kept by all Large Dealers. may 1—Sat thurs sat sun n r m

**BRUNKENNESS**

**LIQUOR HABIT.**

**ALL THE WORLD THERE IS BUT ONE CURE**

**DR. HAINES' GOLDEN SPECIFIC**

It can be given without the knowledge of the patient. If necessary. It is absolutely harmless and will effect a permanent and speedy cure, whether the patient is a moderate drinker or an alcoholic wreck. IF YOU FAIL, it operates so quietly and with such certainty that you are aware, his complete reform is effected. **S. J. HAINES' DRUG CO., 26 E. 12th St., C. S. JACOBS' PHARMACY, 120 E. 12th St., Atlanta, Ga.** Trade supplied by L. A. B. & Co., Atlanta, Ga.

**ARTIFICIAL STONE**

**OF PORTLAND CEMENT**

**AND**

**Mastic Asphalt.**

**POR YARDS, SIDEWALKS, CARRIAGE** drives, basement floors, etc. Neuchatel, Trinidad, and other imported asphalt. Direct importer of the best London Portland cement. Before purchasing cement or placing your orders, apply for estimates.

**O. A. SMITH,** 15 North Forsyth Street, Atlanta, Ga. sun tue and thu

All work guaranteed.

## NOTICE BUILDERS

### REAL ESTATE SALE

**The City Stockade Farm**

SEALED BIDS ADDRESSED TO THE MAYOR and General Council will be received at the office of the city clerk up to 12 m. Monday, June 10th, 1890, for the property known as the city stockade and farm, lying on the eastern line of the city, and containing one hundred acres, more or less, subject to a ninety-nine years' lease on four acres.

Bids will be received for all cash, or one-third cash, balance one and two years, at 8 per cent interest.

The right is reserved to reject any or all bids.

**J. G. WOODWARD, C. M. Com.** may 27 did tue thurs sun

## FOR MEN ONLY!

**MICROSCOPE FOR LOST OR FAILING MANHOOD.** Strengthening of Body and Mind, Effects of Errors or Excesses in Older Young Men, Habitual Nervousness, Debility, Prostration, Impotence, etc. **DR. J. C. WOODWARD, C. M. Com.** may 27 did tue thurs sun

## A. P. TRIPOD,

—MANUFACTURER OF—

## READY MIXED PAINTS,

Graining and Oil Colors, White Lead, One Coat Carriage Paints, Etc., and dealers in

Painters' Supplies, Artists' Materials

Lubricating Oil, Window Glass, Etc.

FACTORY: 331 DECATUR STREET.

STORE AND OFFICE: 45 DECATUR STREET.

Atlanta, Ga.

Southern Ink for Southern Printers.

## ATLANTA PRINTING INK WORKS,

380 to 386 West St., ATLANTA, GA.

—MANUFACTURERS OF—

## Printing & Lithographing Inks

Superior Quality and Lowest Prices

Guaranteed.

THE ONLY INK MANUFACTURED IN THE SOUTH.

may 20—Sat

**W. J. GARRETT, Pres. T. J. HIGHTOWER, V. Pres. E. P. MURPHY, Sec. and Man.**

## WESTVIEW CEMETERY,

CITY OFFICE, 15 N. BROAD ST.

The Cemetery is run on the Land-  
scape Lawn Plan.

The perpetual care of all lots and graves is guaranteed by the Cemetery association without a charge to the lot owner.

Lots are sold on easy terms if desired.

A permanent system of records is kept by the association.

Prices of lots range from \$16 upwards, according to size and location. may 30 did fri tue

**200 Letters Copied in 10 Minutes by the**

**Rapid Roller Copier.**

Office Specialty Manufacturing Co. Shimmers of Shanghai Letter Files Loose Sheet Letter Files, Document Files, Booklet Files, Standard Indexes.

**ATLANTA SHOW CASE COMPANY,** 34 and 36 Decatur Street, fri tue may 30

## THE GEORGIA RAILROAD.

GEORGIA RAILROAD COMPANY OFFICE GEN'L MANAGER, ATLANTA, GA., May 24th, 1890.

Commencing 25th inst. the following passenger schedule will be operated:

**No. 27 WEST-DAILY.**

Leave Augusta..... 7 45 a m

Arrive Savannah..... 8 25 a m

Leave Savannah..... 8 55 a m

Arrive Atlanta..... 1 40 p m

**No. 28 EAST-DAILY.**

Leave Atlanta..... 2 45 p m

Arrive Savannah..... 5 55 a m

Leave Savannah..... 7 20 p m

Arrive Augusta..... 8 15 p m

**DAY PASSENGER TRAINS.**

**No. 1 WEST-DAILY.**

Ar. Savannah..... 8 00 a m

Ar. Atlanta..... 11 15 a m

Ar. Savannah..... 11 15 a m

Ar. Atlanta..... 11 15 a m

Ar. Savannah..... 11 15 a m

Ar. Atlanta..... 11 15 a m

Ar. Savannah..... 11 15 a m

Ar. Atlanta..... 11 15 a m

Ar. Savannah..... 11 15 a m

Ar. Atlanta..... 11 15 a m

Ar. Savannah..... 11 15 a m

Ar. Atlanta..... 11 15 a m

Ar. Savannah..... 11 15 a m

Ar. Atlanta..... 11 15 a m

Ar. Savannah..... 11 15 a m

Ar. Atlanta..... 11 15 a m

Ar. Savannah..... 11 15 a m

Ar. Atlanta..... 11 15 a m

Ar. Savannah..... 11 15 a m

Ar. Atlanta..... 11 15 a m

Ar. Savannah..... 11 15 a m

Ar. Atlanta..... 11 15 a m

Ar. Savannah..... 11 15 a m

Ar. Atlanta..... 11 15 a m

Ar. Savannah..... 11 15 a m

Ar. Atlanta..... 11 15 a m

Ar. Savannah..... 11 15 a m

Ar. Atlanta..... 11 15 a m

## RAILROAD TIME TABLE

Showing the Arrival and Departure of All Trains from This City—Central Time.

**CENTRAL RAILROAD OF GEORGIA.**

**No. 3, from Savannah**..... 7 00 a m

**No. 15, from**..... 8 00 a m

**No. 11, from**..... 11 00 a m

**No. 1, from**..... 1 50 p m

**No. 13, from**..... 5 40 p m

**No. 15, from**..... 10 10 p m

**From Savannah**..... 6 22 a m

**From Marietta**..... 8 30 a m

**From Rome**..... 11 00 a m

**From Chat'ta'g'**..... 1 45 p m

**From Marietta**..... 2 30 p m

**From Chat'ta'g'**..... 4 40 p m

**From Savannah**..... 6 40 p m

**From Marietta**..... 8 50 p m

**From Rome**..... 11 30 p m

**From Chat'ta'g'**..... 1 45 p m

**From Marietta**..... 2 30 p m

**From Chat'ta'g'**..... 4 40 p m

**From Savannah**..... 6 40 p m

**From Marietta**..... 8 50 p m

**From Rome**..... 11 30 p m

**From Chat'ta'g'**..... 1 45 p m

**From Marietta**..... 2 30 p m

**From Chat'ta'g'**..... 4 40 p m

**From Savannah**..... 6 40 p m

**From Marietta**..... 8 50 p m

**From Rome**..... 11 30 p m

**From Chat'ta'g'**..... 1 45 p m

**From Marietta**..... 2 30 p m

**From Chat'ta'g'**..... 4 40 p m

**From Savannah**..... 6 40 p m

**From Marietta**..... 8 50 p m

**From Rome**..... 11 30 p m

**From Chat'ta'g'**..... 1 45 p m

**From Marietta**..... 2 30 p m

**From Chat'ta'g'**..... 4 40 p m

**From Savannah**..... 6 40 p m

**From Marietta**..... 8 50 p m

**From Rome**..... 11 30 p m

**From Chat'ta'g'**..... 1 45 p m

**From Marietta**..... 2 30 p m

**From Chat'ta'g'**..... 4 40 p m

**From Savannah**..... 6 40 p m

**From Marietta**..... 8 50 p m

**From Rome**..... 11 30 p m

**From Chat'ta'g'**..... 1 45 p m

**From Marietta**..... 2 30 p m



